October 21, 1772. NUMB. 2287.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

By the Earl of Halifax Packet, Captain BOULDERSON, *arrived at New-York from Falmouth; the Ship Friendſhip, Captain* M'CULLOCH, *from Belfaſt, and the Ship Catherine, Captain* SUTTON, *from London, both arrived here, we have the following Advices, viz.*

SMYRNA, May 27.

CAPTAIN Bonnan failed from Alexandria on the 21ſt of laſt month, and arrived here three days ago, who hath depoſed, that on the 7th of the ſaid month, in the latitude of Loro, he fell in with the Ruſſian Admiral's ſhip, with two other men of war, three frigates, a bomb veſſel, and a Tartan, which had on board 200 land forces, and that the Captain of the Tartan (a Grecian) who conducted him to the Admiral's ſhip, informed him, that the above-mentioned ſquadron was going to burn the Turkiſh ſhips which are in the dock-yards at Bondroum, and at Rhodes.

The Captain adds, that having put into Cape des Arbres, in the Gulph of Mengalia, on the 9th, he heard the report of cannon, and it was conjectured that the Ruſſians had began the attack of Bondroum.

Conſtantinople, June 27. Abdul Kerim Effendi, and the Sieur Karadgia, who negociated the armiſtice, have been raiſed, the firſt to the dignity of Comptroller General of the Finances, and the other to that of Prince of Moldavia, which is the prime dignity among the Grecian Princes.

Nine Deputies are arrived here from Cairo, to render homage to the Grand Signior, in the names of Mehemed Aboudaab, and the Beys of Egypt, each of which has received a Caftan from his Highneſs.

Baſtia, July 18. Franciſco Lamberti, one of the Banditti, well known by the many murders and robberies he has committed, was lately killed by ſome volunteers, who brought his head to Calvi.

Marſeilles, July 14. By letters from Cairo of the 12th of May, all was quiet in thoſe parts; the new Pacha, appointed to that government by the Porte, is ſhortly expected; and in the interim, Mehemed Bey Aboudaab has judged it right to let things remain as they were under Ali Bey.

Warſaw, July 29. The Court of Peterſbourg hath cauſed repreſentations to be made to that of Vienna, on the ſubject of the entrance of the Auſtrian troops into this kingdom; which, we are informed, have not proved ineffectual.

According to ſome advices from the Danube, the Miniſters of the Courts of Vienna and Berlin, at the congreſs near Fokzany, will not loſe ſight of the intereſts of Poland, and that arrangements taken on this head, are to be inſerted in the treaty of peace. The plague has manifeſted itſelf in different parts of Podolia.

Vienna, July 29. The laſt letters from Conſtantinople, dated the third inſtant, adviſe, that notwithſtanding the negociations of peace which are begun at the congreſs near Fokzany, the government hath renewed the order, which forbids every perſon to ſpeak of the approaching peace between the Porte and Ruſſia, and the moſt ſevere penalties will be inflicted on the offenders.

The ſame letters add, that the Porte continues to levy recruits; and hath ordered each Orta or Company of Janiſſaries to furniſh a detachment of 300 men, the junction of whom will form a body of 7 or 8000 men, deſtined, it is ſaid, to reinforce the Grand Viſir's army.

A rich private Gentleman keeps an open table here for all thoſe perſons, who can prove that they have done any thing for the good of the State.

Peterſburg, July 21. We have the ſatisfaction to find, that not only in this city, but by advices from all other parts of the Empire, they continue entirely free from the late epidemical diſtemper, and are in ſuch a good ſtate of health, notwithſtanding the preſent hot ſeaſon, that they hope, by the aſſiſtance of Divine Providence, to be relieved from all danger of a ſecond viſitation of that dreadful diſorder.

Stockholm, July 28. Reports having been made to the government, that great diſſatisfaction is perceived in ſeveral provinces on account of the ſcarcity and dearneſs of corn, General Duriez has been ſent to Wermeland, Major-General Blixen to Dalecarlia, and Col. Sprengport to Finland, in order to prevent any diſturbances, and to enquire into the diſtribution of the corn ſent by the crown for the relief of thoſe provinces.

Copenhagen, Auguſt 4. The King, having been informed that a great ſcarcity of corn is felt in the four Governments of Norway, has given orders for immediately ſending thither 3500 tons of wheat, to be diſtributed among the moſt neceſſitous of his ſubjects there. His Majeſty has likewiſe ordered 2000 tons of corn to be taken from the Admiralty magazines, and ſold to the poor inhabitants of this City at a very low rate; in conſequence of which, the Magiſtrates of this place have given public notice, that ſuch perſons as intend to take the benefit of the above order, ſhould appear at the Town-hall at a certain hour, to give in their names.

Warſaw, July 29. All our environs are occupied by Ruſſian troops; and it is computed that the number of thoſe troops, that form a line round this capital, amounts to 30,000 men. Epidemic diſtempers have broke out afreſh in the neighbourhood of Kaminiec, but all poſſible care is taken to prevent their ſpreading. They have carried off ſeveral perſons at Jaſſy and Buchareſt; but, however, the Ruſſian army has hitherto eſcaped the contagion.

Vienna, Auguſt 1. The corn harveſt in Hungary, Bohemia, and Auſtria, hath been ſo abundant, that the Empreſs Queen hath ordered that the public and military magazines be furniſhed for three years. The vines alſo promiſe exceedingly well.

Naples, July 12. On occaſion of the happy delivery of the Queen, his Majeſty has not only diſtributed prodigious ſums among the poor, but has alſo granted a general pardon to all offenders, not only in this City, but throughout all the Provinces.

Amſterdam, Auguſt 13. A copy of the following letter from Conſul Roſſignol, at Larrache, dated the 14th of laſt month, to Conſul Nagel, at Cadiz, is handed about here.

"I have obtained a ſuſpenſion of all hoſtilities for ſix months, reckoning from the firſt of this month, to the laſt day of December, in order to bring about, during that interval, an accommodation between the two Courts. Although this ſuſpenſion is ſtipulated only for ſix months, yet I believe it may hold for ten, as the Corſairs never go out of the ports before May or June.

"Not one of theſe Corſairs can actually put to ſea, without being furniſhed with a paſſport under my hand. You will oblige me, Sir, if you will be ſo kind as to communicate this news to the Conſuls on the coaſts of Spain, Portugal, and Italy, that they may regulate their conduct accordingly."

Berlin, Auguſt 8. There is the fineſt appearance of all ſorts of grain that has been known in this country for many years; and, as the weather continues fair, it is hoped the harveſt will be very plentiful.

Philadelphia, October 14, 1772.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE, at the late dwelling-houſe of the Rev. CHARLES BEATTY, deceaſed, on the 10th day of November next, part of his eſtate, both real and perſonal; that is to ſay,

THE plantation on which he formerly lived, ſituate in Warminſter townſhip, Bucks county, containing upwards of 152 acres; whereon is a good ſtone houſe, log kitchen, barn, ſtables, ſpring-houſe, waggon-houſe, fields, orchards, meadows, and woodland in proper proportion; the whole is well watered, and in good repair. Alſo another plantation, ſituate at the Croſs Roads, on Old York Road, ſo called, in Warminſter aforeſaid, containing 56 acres, with a large two ſtory ſtone houſe, 4 rooms on a floor, and very convenient for any public buſineſs, with a ſtone kitchen adjoining the ſame, a young orchard, log barn, barracks, and other conveniences, which need not be particularly mentioned; there are a few acres of woodland on the place, and ſome meadow may eaſily be made. At the ſame time and place will be ſold, horſes, cows, a waggon, cart, and other implements of huſbandry; a large variety of houſhold goods, among which are a muſical clock, and a curious and elegant collection of cuts, maps, and pictures; alſo a large and valuable collection of books, on various ſubjects, but more particularly divinity. When the conditions of ſale will be made known, and attendance given by JOHN BEATTY, HENRY WYNKOOP, and SAMUEL ERWIN, Executors,

All perſons who have any demands againſt the eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, that they may be adjuſted; and thoſe who are indebted, to make ſpeedy payment. §

Philadelphia, October 17, 1772.

STOLEN out of the ſubſcriber's paſture, in Southwark, in the night of the 15th, or the morning of the 16th inſtant, a brown MARE, 14½ hands high, a natural trotter, 7 years old, in very good order, branded on the near buttock L. S. and ſhod all round. The perſon ſuſpected to have taken her, is about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, thin viſaged, with ſhort brown hair, inclinable to red, commonly wears a brown coat, and blue jacket, is a German, and named Jacob ——. Whoever takes up ſaid mare, and ſecures the thief, ſo that the owner may have her again, and the thief be brought to juſtice, ſhall receive FIVE POUNDS reward; for the mare only, FORTY SHILLINGS reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

§ THOMAS PRIOR.

To be SOLD, at public VENDUE, on the Twenty-eighth day of this inſtant October, by the Subſcriber,

A PLANTATION, containing 450 acres, ſituate and lying in Baltimore county, on the branches of Deer-creek, in Maryland, only a few miles from ſeveral good landings and ſtore-houſes, on navigable water, for veſſels of 80 or 100 tons burthen, two of which, Otter-point, and Huſband's wharff and ſtore-houſe, at Perkins's ferry, are within ſeven miles of it, ſeveral places of public worſhip lie within three miles of it, of which are a Preſbyterian meeting houſe, Quaker meeting-houſe, and Church of England chapel; the whole of ſaid plantation is good arable land, ſuitable both for farming and planting, and may be eaſily divided into two farms, as a ſufficient quantity of meadow and woodland may be laid off very convenient for each. The ſoil is remarkably good for graſs, white clover riſes naturally on all the clear fields in great abundance, ſeveral fine ſprings riſe in various parts of ſaid plantation, the waters of which may be carried over a conſiderable quantity of upland, and turn it into excellent meadow. On ſaid plantation are a dwelling-houſe, a good barn and ſtable, &c. all in good repair; alſo a peach orchard, and an apple orchard, the fruit of which generally makes between 20 and 30 hogſheads yearly of excellent cyder, ſuperior to moſt made in Maryland. Any perſon inclined to purchaſe ſaid plantation, may, before the day of ſale, view the premiſes, and be informed of the title, by applying to

¶62. JOHN HARRIS.

WILLIAM JOHNSON,

GLOVER and BREECHES-MAKER, lately from LONDON,

BEGS leave to inform the PUBLIC in general, and his FRIENDS in particular, that he hath engaged a ſhop in Front-ſtreet, 5 doors on the left, above Market-ſtreet, where he intends to follow his trade of Breeches-making and Gloving; whoever ſhall favour him with their commands, may depend upon his utmoſt endeavours to furniſh them with what may ſuit their reſpective deſires, at reaſonable rates. As he has worked for, and with, ſeveral of the greateſt proficients in the art, in London, he doubts not but that he ſhall be able to give good ſatisfaction to his employers. §

THREE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, in the town of Darby, in the night between the 16th and 17th days of this inſtant October, a likely bay MARE, a natural pacer, about 14 hands high, ſhod before, her two hind feet white, branded upon the near ſhoulder with the letter R, but ſcarcely to be ſeen. Whoever takes up the ſaid mare, and brings her to the owner, in Darby, or to MARY JENKINS, Innkeeper, in Philadelphia, ſhall have *Thirty Shillings* reward, and reaſonable charges; and if the thief be taken, and proſecuted to conviction, *Thirty Shillings* more, paid by † WILLIAM PARKER.

A WOMAN, with a good Breaſt of Milk, who can be well recommended, would be glad to take a Child into the Houſe to nurſe. And another, alſo well recommended, to go into a Family to nurſe. Enquire at the Wheat-Sheaf, on the Briſtol Road. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY healthy NEGROE LAD, eighteen Years of Age, and Country born, hath been uſed to the Farming Buſineſs, and hath had the Small-Pox. Enquire of the Subſcriber, at Point-No-Point, in the Northern Liberties.

¶ JOSEPH BALL.

BENJAMIN ARMITAGE, junior,

PLANE-MAKER, in Spruce-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, near the DRAWBRIDGE,

MAKES and ſells all Sorts of Carpenters, Joiners, and Coopers PLANES, having ſerved a regular Apprenticeſhip with Samuel Caruthers, of this City. He will be greatly obliged to thoſe, who ſhall pleaſe to favour him with their Cuſtom; and they may rely on his beſt Endeavours to give general Satisfaction. Orders from the Country ſhall be carefully attended to, and punctually fulfilled. ¶

October 16, 1772.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on Third-day, the 10th of November, at two o' clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, a certain tract of land, ſituate in Oxford townſhip, in the county of Cheſter, containing 112 acres, bounded by lands of Robert Smith, William Porter, and others; late the eſtate of John Hayes, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution by my predeceſſor, and to be ſold by HENRY HAYES, Sheriff. ‖

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on Fourth-day, the 11th of November next, on the premiſes, two full and equal ſixth parts, in ſix equal parts to be divided, of and in a certain meſſuage, or tenement, plantation, and tract of land thereunto belonging, ſituate, lying and being, in the townſhip of Uwchland, in the county of Cheſter, bounded by lands of Philip David, William Millhouſe, Robert Beaty, and Ruth Roberts, containing 100 acres, ſubject to his mother's right of dower; late the eſtate of Aubrey Roberts; ſeized and taken in execution by my predeceſſor, and to be ſold by HENRY HAYES, Sheriff. §

Cheſter Goal, October 16, 1772.

WAS committed to my cuſtody, one ALICE BISCONS, on ſuſpicion of being a runaway ſervant, and ſays ſhe belongs to one Edmond Beach, a Cooper, in Philadelphia. Her maſter is deſired to come, pay the charges, and take her out, within three weeks from this date, or ſhe will be diſcharged, paying her fees. JOEL WILLIS, Goaler. †

WANTED TO PURCHASE,

A NEGROE MAN, who is a compleat COOK: Alſo a NUMBER of able NEGROES. ENQUIRE of the PRINTERS. ¶ *October* 17, 1772.

TO BE SOLD,

A PIECE of LAND, about 20 acres, ſituate in the Northern Liberties, on the weſterly ſide of a road leading to the Falls of Schuylkill, near or oppoſite to the three mile ſtone on Germantown road; there are about four acres of meadow made, and three fine ſprings on the land; ſome of the earlieſt cherry and beſt peach trees; alſo an orchard of about 60 apple trees. The whole is in good fence. For terms, enquire of

¶ HENRY NAGLEE, living near the Premiſes.

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY HEALTHY NEGROE WOMAN, about 25 Years old, fit for all Kinds of Houſe Work, has had the Small-pox, is ſold for no Fault, only Want of Employment. Enquire of the PRINTERS. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A STRONG, likely, young CHAIR HORSE; alſo a neat PHÆTON. Enquire of the PRINTERS.

To be SOLD, at PRIVATE SALE,

A TRACT of good LAND, containing 250 acres, lying and ſituate in Weſt-Nottingham townſhip, Cheſter county, one mile from the brick Meeting-houſe, whereon are erected a large frame dwelling-houſe and kitchen, an extraordinary good merchant mill, upon a good ſtream of water, the mill lately rebuilt, has one pair of Cologne ſtones, one pair of country ditto, two bolting cheſts, and hoiſting by water; the whole in good repair, and in a good wheat country, being about ten miles from Sasquehanna; alſo one large ſtone dwelling-houſe, 30 by 28, well finiſhed, and in good repair, having an extraordinary good cellar, two rooms upon the lower and three upon the upper floor, and four fire-places; adjoining ſaid ſtone houſe is a frame houſe, kitchen and ſtore, the kitchen and ſtore built of ſtone, with cellars under the whole, the ſtore is remarkably well ſituated, long accuſtomed to good buſineſs; upon ſaid tract alſo are two barns, two orchards, with near 300 bearing apple-trees, 30 acres of good improved meadow, more may at a ſmall expence be eaſily made, the reſt good up and woodland, the whole well watered, and under good repair. Adjoining ſaid tract, another parcel of good land, containing 172 acres, well watered, and plenty of timber, whereon much meadow may be made; there are two log dwelling-houſes erected on ſaid tract, alſo two bearing apple orchards. Alſo another tract of land, ſituate and lying in or near Fawn townſhip, York county, containing 200 acres of unimproved land, whereon may be built an extraordinary good mill, upon a never failing ſtream of water, known by the name of Muddy-creek, the main branch thereof; 30 or 40 acres of meadow ground may be made upon this tract, the body whereof is moſtly good land, having 40 acres hazle bottom. The whole of the above deſcribed lands will be ſold together or ſeparate, as may ſuit the purchaſer, the terms will be made known by JOHN LEWDEN, at Chriſtiana Bridge, or ESTHER BROWN, living upon the premiſes, in Weſt-Nottingham, who will ſhew the lands to any perſon deſirous of purchaſing. ¶152. 2m.

To be SOLD, by the SUBSCRIBER,

A PLANTATION, ſituate in the townſhip of Cheſter, in the county of Burlington, New-Jerſey, lying on Rancocus-creek, about 2 miles from the mouth of ſaid creek, 5 miles from Burlington, and 12 from Philadelphia, containing 180 acres of land, 20 whereof are rich mowable meadow, well banked in, beſides 5 or 6 acres of clover meadow; there are on ſaid plantation a good dwelling-houſe, with 4 rooms on the lower floor and 3 above, a good cellar, paved with ſtone, a kitchen adjoining ſaid houſe, and a well of good water at the door, and alſo a good barn and ſtables, and other out-houſes, a very convenient ſpring, with a milk-houſe over the ſame, very ſuitable for a dairy; a large bed of aſparagus, a good garden and yard, boarded in, a young thriving orchard, containing 200 apple-trees; alſo a peach orchard, containing near 100 trees, beſides a number of cherry and other fruit trees; about 70 acres of ſaid land cleared, fit for the plough, and very convenient for raiſing market truck; the reſt is woodland. It is thought the place is very ſuitable for a country ſeat, as the purchaſer may have the advantage of attending it, either by land or water. There is a grift-mill and ſaw-mill, within a mile and half of the ſaid land. For further particulars, enquire of the ſubſcriber, living on the aforementioned premiſes. JOHN ENGLE. ¶

CAME to the plantation of JOHN PEIRSOL, in Weſt-Nantmell townſhip, Cheſter county, about the 1ſt of June, Four Head of SHEEP. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take them away.

October 10, 1772. ¶ MATTHEW BROWN.

[*For more new* ADVERTISEMENTS, *ſee the Fourth Page.*]

Warſaw, Auguſt 5. A body of Auſtrians now traverſes Tranſylvania, and is marching to Kaminiec, to occupy that fortreſs; while the four columns which have entered Poland are marching with expedition towards Warſaw.

They write from the army of the Grand Vizir, that the greateſt pains are taking to eſtabliſh the moſt exact diſcipline among the Ottoman troops; in conſequence of which, ſeveral hundreds of Janiſſaries have already been hanged for diſobedience to orders.

Zamoſc, July 28. Our town and caſtle ſurrendered the 25th of this month to the Auſtrian troops, with the conſent, and by the order of the Waywode of Podolia, our Lord. Theſe troops immediately took poſſeſſion of the gates and the arſenal. The body of artillery men were ſeparated from our garriſon; the dragoons were quartered on the Waywode's land, but the infantry remain here.

Vienna, Auguſt 5. Letters from Hungary mention, that ſeveral regiments there, have received orders to march into Poland, to reinforce the Imperial and Royal troops, which already occupy different diſtricts of that kingdom.

Copenhagen, Aug. 8. By the publication of the treaty, concluded between Admiral Hoogland and the Dey of Algiers, we have learnt the following particulars of the late agreement: The King of Denmark obliges himſelf to pay to the Regency of Algiers 50,000 Algerine ſequins (which are equal to 240,000 florins) 30,000 of which are for the renewal of the treaty, and 20,000 for the ranſom of thirty Daniſh ſlaves; beſides which, they are to have 4 braſs mortars, and 400 bombs; 40 iron cannon, 20 of which of 24 pound ball, and the ſame number of 18, and 4000 balls, in proportion to their caliber; 500 quintals of powder, 50 large maſts, and as many cables; 5000 quintals of ſmall cordage, and 1000 planks of the firmeſt oak. The annual preſents to be continued as heretofore. And, laſtly, they have releaſed, for 7200 ſequins, nine Daniſh ſlaves, who were the property of ſome private perſons.

Leghorn, Auguſt 5. Mr. Rutherford, the Ruſſian Agent in this city, hath received a letter from Count Orlow, dated the 29th ult. on board the Wratiſlau man of war, off Corſica, which informs him, that the Ruſſian frigate of war the Conſtance, which Count Orlow had ſent to the coaſt of Barbary, to keep the Algerine and other Corſairs in awe, having approached the port of Bona, he there found a merchant ſhip belonging to Leghorn, which the Algerines had taken ſix days before; that the Captain of the frigate entered the port, ſet fire to one of the enemy's ſhips, under the cannon of the battery, and ſet the Leghorn ſhip at liberty.

Warſaw, Auguſt 8. The Courts of Vienna, Peterſbourg, and Berlin, have agreed to hold at Koningſberg a ſecond congreſs, in which the affairs and intereſts of Poland will be regulated. The points which ſhall be agreed on in that reſpect will be tranſmitted to the Miniſters Plenipotentiaries of the congreſs near Fokzany, in order to be inſerted in the articles of pacification, negociating there between Ruſſia and the Porte. M. de Saldern is nominated Plenipotentiary for Ruſſia at this new congreſs; and the Preſident Domhart and General Stutterheim will aſſiſt there, in quality of Miniſters from his Pruſſian Majeſty.

Hamburgh, Auguſt 22. We have this moment received advice, that a revolution hath juſt happened in a certain northern court, of which we will make a further mention when we ſhall have received a confirmation of it, with the particulars.

Copenhagen, Auguſt 18. By advices from Helſingbourg, in Sweden, we are informed, that the garriſon of Chriſtianſtadt had revolted a few days before; that they had prevailed on the inhabitants of that town to join them; and that they had renounced all obedience to the different Orders of the State. Prince Charles, the King of Sweden's brother, is in Scania, where he has aſſembled and put himſelf at the head of 4000 men, with which he is marched towards Chriſtianſtadt.

Peterſbourg, Auguſt 4. We are informed, that our fleets in the Archipelago, and the Black Sea, are to be reinforced with 20 ſhips of war, and a number of troops.

Count Alexis Orlow hath received orders to ſail immediately from Leghorn to the Archipelago, with all his men of war and tranſports, in order that he may be in a ſituation to continue the war with vigour by land and ſea, in caſe a peace ſhould not be concluded, when the time of the armiſtice finiſhes.

Our Merchants rejoice before-hand, on account that we ſhall obtain a free commerce in the Black Sea; and they alſo promiſe themſelves great advantage from the paſſage which hath been diſcovered from this Empire to the Eaſt-Indies.

Edinburgh, Auguſt 4. *A project is now under conſideration, to raiſe for the common good of this city* 20,000*l. ſterling, in* 800 *ſhares of* 25*l. each, by way of tontine, the intereſt of the whole ſum to be ſhared equally among the ſurvivors yearly, till the whole ſubſcribers die out, and then the principal ſum to fall into the town's revenue, and become part of the public ſtock of the incorporation.*

Dublin, Auguſt 15. *Our letters from the County of Tipperary inform us, that the White Boys are become more numerous and alarming in that county, particularly in the neighbourhood of Carrick, where they have broke into many houſes this ſeaſon, and forcibly carried off all the arms they could get; ſcarce a night paſſes that theſe deluded people are not muſtered, either on one ſide or the other of the river Lingane, where, from their conſtant firing of ſhots, the peaceable inhabitants of the neighbourhood are greatly terrified, and the induſtrious Farmers diſtreſſed, by having their horſes rode to death by them.*

St. James's, Sept. 1. The King has been pleaſed to grant unto James Williams, and Francis North, Eſquires, the Office of Receiver-General of all his Majeſty's Revenues within his Colony and Dominion of Virginia.

LONDON.

Auguſt 11. The project of eſtabliſhing a new Colony in the back parts of North-America, has proved a bone of contention among the Miniſtry; they have long been growling at one another, and were very near coming to an open rupture.----It is ſaid the plan of the new ſettlement was artfully contrived by the Bedford Faction, in order to OUST the Hibernian Secretary of State, who had raſhly declared, that if ſuch plan was carried into execution, he would certainly reſign. This was the very thing they wanted, and accordingly they took him at his word.---The Bedfords next planned another arrangement in their own favour, as follows: Lord Gower was to be Secretary of State for the Colonies in the room of Lord Hillſborough; the Duke of Grafton was to be Preſident of the Council in the room of Lord Gower; and Lord Weymouth was to ſucceed the Duke of Grafton as Privy Seal. However all this Bedfordian arrangement has been over-ruled by the ſuperior influence of the Premier, who has got his kinſman, Lord Dartmouth, nominated to this Department. In conſequence of which nomination, it is ſaid, Lord Dartmouth is to kiſs the King's hand tomorrow.

Some letters from Liſbon mention, that the Court had threatened to arreſt and impriſon ſome of the moſt capital Merchants there, for interfering in behalf of their countryman, the unfortunate Mr. Connell.

It is whiſpered at the Weſt end of the town, that ſome very intereſting propoſals, with heads of a treaty, has been laid before a Great Perſonage, for arranging the different pretenſions of the invading powers in Poland, and adjuſting their reſpective claims, ſo as to give general ſatisfaction to the contending parties.---This treaty, if approved, and duly carried into execution (which we hope it will be for ſo glorious an event) will, we hear, not only highly add to the glory of the Britiſh Crown, by a timely interpoſition for reſtoring the tranquility of that diſtreſſed country, but alſo eſtabliſh the peace of Europe on a permanent footing, and greatly extend our commerce, by ſeveral national advantages.---The public is impatient to know the particulars of this treaty, and the fate it may meet with.

For more LONDON NEWS, *ſee the* POSTSCRIPT.

NEW-YORK, *October* 19.

On Monday laſt arrived here from London, the ſeven following Tranſports, viz. The Ships Noble Bounty, Captain Dutchman, Argo, Captain Gravet, Iſabella, Capt. Brown, Maria, Capt. Deverſon, Jamaica, Capt. Adams, Diſpatch, Capt. Philipſon, and the Brig Ocean, Capt. Tendall.

The above Ships, we hear, are deſigned to carry his Majeſty's Royal American Regiment, now in this City, and the Jerſeys, to Jamaica, & Antigua.

Captain James Farquhar arrived here from Jamaica laſt Tueſday: He ſailed from Savannah La Mar the 30*th of Auguſt, and at that Time no Hurricane had happened there; but three Days after he left the Iſland, he met with a very hard Gale of Wind, which laſted for* 16 *Hours,* 6 *of which Time it blew a perfect Hurricane.*

Wedneſday Night the Brig New-York, Capt. Walker, arrived here from Honduras Bay, in 52 *Days: He left in the Bay the following Veſſels, viz. The Captains Hunter and Morris, belonging to Gloſgow; Captains Albro, Robinſon, Gilchriſt, Wilſon, Finley and Volans, of Philadelphia; and the Captains Van Horn, Fenton, Roſe, and Baker, of this Port. On the* 2*d of September Captain Walker took off the Colleradoes, the Captain and Crew of the Sloop Phœnix, from the Bay for this Place, Veſſel and Cargoe entirely loſt; and on the* 23*d, he fell in with the Wreck of a Brig, with only the Foremaſt and Bowſprit ſtanding, and appeared to have been in that Condition a long Time.*

PHILADELPHIA, *October* 21.

Wedneſday laſt the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province met here, when JOSEPH GALLOWAY, Eſq; was choſen Speaker; and CHARLES MOORE, Eſq; Clerk of the Houſe. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, Eſq; is continued Agent for this Province; JOSEPH FOX, Eſq; Barrack Maſter; and WILLIAM CRISPIN, Eſq; Collector of Exciſe. And on Friday the Houſe adjourned to the 4th of January next.

Extract of a Letter from London, Auguſt 31, 1772.

"Lord Hillſborough has actually reſigned, and Lord Dartmouth fixed in his Place, who is one of the beſt Men alive, mild and gentle, always meaning well, and ready to hear Reaſon, and to follow good Advice; ſo that I hope the Colonies will ſoon find their Account in this Change, and that what remains ſtill in Diſpute between them and us, will quickly be adjuſted to our mutual Satisfaction and Content.

"The Ohio Affair is now fully decided; but the Forms neceſſary to be gone through, before the Charter and Form of Government are ſettled, neceſſarily take up ſome Time; and juſt now all the public Offices are adjourned.

"The Affairs of the Eaſt-India Company are now in ſome Confuſion. Their Servants in all their Settlements are diſobedient to their Maſters, and oppreſſive, in the higheſt Degree, to the Natives. The Directors again think Superviſors are neceſſary, and have laid their Opinions before a General Court of the Proprietors. It will now ſoon be ſettled, whether that Meaſure ſhall be adopted. By the beſt Accounts I have been able to procure, the Revenues of the Company are immenſe, and if collected with Fidelity, would produce large Remittances from thence; but their Governors are rapacious beyond Example, and if not ſpeedily checked will ruin our valuable Intereſts in that Part of the World.

"Poland remains in a State of Diſtraction, and is likely to be diſmembered by the neighbouring Powers; but as the Reſt of Europe ſeem not at all diſpoſed to interfere, and to be pacifically diſpoſed, there is very little Likelihood of a general War; ſo that we ſhall probably enjoy the Bleſſings of Peace for a great While to come; I wiſh we could learn to make the proper Uſe of it."

On Thurſday laſt was married, Mr. GEORGE MIFFLIN, Merchant, to Miſs PATTY MORRIS, Daughter of Mr. JOSEPH MORRIS, Merchant, of this City.

On Monday laſt departed this Life, greatly and deſervedly regretted, in the 31ſt Year of her Age, Mrs. ANNE JONES, Wife of Mr. WHITEHEAD JONES, of this City, and Daughter to Dr. RICHARD JOHNS, late of Maryland, deceaſed.----- This Lady, during her ſhort, but exemplary Life, uniformly diſtinguiſhed herſelf by the Exerciſe of thoſe Virtues that do Honour to Humanity, and juſtly entitle her to the comprehenſive Character of being *an Ornament to her Sex*, and which will ever render her Memory dear to all who had the Pleaſure of her Acquaintance. The Sorrow of her numerous Friends and Relatives, on this affecting Occaſion, muſt, however, be greatly alleviated in the Conſideration of her well-ſpent Life, and the triumphantly reſigned Manner in which ſhe left this tranſitory World.

"*Thus through the Vale of Time ſhe humbly trod,*
"*The Paths that lead to Virtue's bright Abode;*
"*Till now releas'd her Spirit wings its Way,*
"*In purer Regions of eternal Day.*"

The Day following, her Remains (attended by a great Concourſe of reſpectable Inhabitants) were carried to Friends Burying-Ground, and there depoſited.

Extract of a Letter from Surrinam, dated September 5, 1772.

"This Colony is in the greateſt Diſtreſs, occaſioned by an Inſurrection of the Slaves; they are aſſembled 1000 ſtrong, very formidable, ſupplied with Arms and Ammunition, and have defeated our Soldiers, and taken ſome Six-pounders from them, with which they have fortified themſelves on an Iſland, committing great Depredations, and annoying and terrifying the Inhabitants daily. We have made ſeveral ineffectual Attempts to ſubdue them; and about three Months ago they defeated our Eſcort ſent againſt them. I happened to be at a Plantation where one of their Parties, 50 in Number, came and carried off about 80 Negroes, and all the Guns and Ammunition furniſhed to guard it. We have been obliged to ſet three or four Hundred of our ſtouteſt Negroes free, to defend us, and without they do ſomething effectual againſt them, ſhall be under the moſt melancholy Apprehenſions from theſe Inſurgents."

By Captain Nunns, from Dominica, we learn, that on the 31ſt of Auguſt, a large Brig, Capt. Collins, belonging to Quebec, was drove aſhore and loſt, but the People ſaved; and the Governor's Sloop, with the Engineer's Schooner, and 13 other Sail there, all loſt; all the other Veſſels that were at the Iſland, when the Hurricane came on, put out to Sea: On the 5th of September, about 45 Leagues from Cape-Henlopen, he ſpoke a large Topſail Schooner, from this Port for St. Kitts, but it blowing hard, he could not learn the Captain's or Veſſel's Name.

By Captain Carr, from Grenada, we learn, that Governor Fitzmorris, who came there, on a Viſit, from St. Vincents, died a few Days after his Arrival. On the 5th Inſtant, about 15 Leagues from Cape-Charles, he ſpoke a Sloop, from St. Martins for New-London, out 21 Days.

Captain Dean, from Liverpool, ſpoke the following Veſſels, viz. Auguſt 23, in Lat. 52:2, Long. 11:59, a Ship, from Briſtol for Virginia, out 8 Days, but the Roughneſs of the Weather prevented his hearing her Name; 28th, in Lat. 48:16, Long. 18:30, ſpoke the Packet, from Charleſtown for Falmouth, out 5 Weeks, all well; 31ſt, in Lat. 47:44, Long. 20:14, ſpoke a Ship, from Piſcataqua for Biddeford, out 28 Days, but did not underſtand her Name; on the 5th of September, in Lat. 48:35, Long. 26:10, ſpoke a Ship, from Glaſgow for Virginia, out 8 Days; 11th, in Lat. 45:11, Long. 33, ſpoke a Ship, Captain Ogilvy, from Jamaica for London, out 7 Weeks; on the 2d Inſtant, in Lat. 36:15, Long. 58, ſpoke a Packet from Jamaica for Falmouth, out 36 Days; and on the 3d, in Lat. 36:59, Long. 60, ſpoke a Sloop, from Rhode-Iſland for Dominica, but did not learn the Maſter's Name.

Captain Peters, from Madeira, on the 28th of September, in Lat. 33:30, Long. 62:30, ſpoke the Brig Hamburgh, Captain Thetrois, from Charleſtown for Surrinam, out 16 Days, all well; and on the 3d Inſtant, in Lat. 36:18, Long. 71, ſpoke a Sloop from Rhode-Iſland for Hiſpaniola, out two Days, all well, but could not learn her Name: He informs us, that Captain Braſs, in a Ship from New-York, was arrived at Madeira.

With Captain Peters came Paſſenger, Mr. WILLIAM ALLEN, jun. Son of the Honourable WILLIAM ALLEN, Eſq; of this Place.

Captain M'Culloch, from Belfaſt, on the 25th of September, in Lat. 44:30, Long. 48:30, ſpoke the Brig Liberty, from Maryland for London, out 16 Days, all well.

Since our laſt arrived here the Ship Crawford, Captain Smith, from Rotterdam, but laſt from Cowes, with Germans. On the 27th of laſt Month, in Lat. 27:46, Long. 53:32, he ſpoke the Schooner William, from Virginia for Antigua.

Captain Hamilton, from Vigo, on the 30th of September, in Lat. 36:30, Long. 72, ſpoke a Snow, Captain Miller, from London for Virginia, out 6 Weeks; on the 5th Inſtant, in Lat. 37:15, Long. 72:30, ſpoke a Sloop, from Rhode-Iſland for North-Carolina, out 5 Days; the ſame Day ſpoke a Ship, from London for this Port, the Maſter of which informed him, that about 8 Days before, he ſpoke with Captain Davis, from this Place for Vigo, who had carried away the Head of his Mainmaſt.

Captain Wallace, from Gloſgow, on the 2d Inſtant, in Lat. 38:2, ſpoke a Sloop, from New-York for Havre-de-Grace.

Captain Sutton, from London, ſpoke the following Veſſels, viz. On the 1ſt Inſtant, in Lat. 40, Long. 48:33, ſpoke a Ship, Capt. Punderſon, from Virginia for London, out 28 Days; 2d, in Lat. 40, Long. 51, ſpoke a Brig, from Maryland for London, out 18 Days; 8th, in Lat. 38:32, Long. 68:41, ſpoke a Sloop, from Caſco Bay for St. Euſtatia; 10th, in Lat. 36:36, Long. 68:56, paſſed a Wreck, which he took to be a Brig or a Schooner, having Boom-ſails, ſaw her Quarters and Crutch, painted black, red and yellow; and on the 12th, in Lat. 36:1, Long. 69:38, ſpoke the Ships Calvert, Capt. Sewell, and the Swan, Capt. Manning, 4 Days out, from Maryland for London, all well.

Captain Winning, from Londonderry, ſpoke with the following Veſſels, viz. Sept. 9*th, in Lat.* 48:47, *Long.* 26:30, *ſpoke a Brig, Capt. Lynn, from White-haven for Virginia, out* 13 *Days; on the* 10*th, in Lat.* 48:6, *Long.* 28, *ſpoke a Ship, from Jamaica for London, out* 5 *Weeks, and a Ship, Capt. Williams, from St. Vincents for Liverpool; on the* 25*th, in Lat.* 43:26, *Long.* 41. *ſpoke a Brig, Capt. Keener, from the Bay of Honduras for London, out* 8 *Weeks.*

With Captain Winning came Paſſenger JOHN PATTERSON, *Eſq; appointed Collector of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms for this Port.*

Captain Livingſton, from Cadiz, on the 12th of laſt Month, off the Iſland of Madeira, ſpoke the Snow Peggy, Captain Ferguſon, from Maryland, going in there; and on the 13th Inſtant, about 50 Leagues to the Eaſtward of our Capes, he ſpoke a Brig, Captain Brown, from this Port for Yarmouth, two Days out.

Captain Jenkins, from St. Euſtatia, on the 12th Inſtant, in Lat. 37:41, ſpoke a Brig, Captain Saunders, from Jamaica for New-York, out 6 Weeks; Captain Saunders informed him, that he was obliged to cut both his Maſts away at Jamaica, in the Hurricane there; and that three Philadelphia Veſſels had received much Damage at the ſame Time.

Captain Copeland, from St. Vincents, informs, that between 30 and 40 Sail of Veſſels were drove aſhore at Guadaloupe, in the late Hurricane, and it was feared would be loſt; and that a Sloop was loſt at Martinico.--On the 14th ult. in Lat. 23:16, Long. 64:59, he ſpoke a Brig, from St. Euſtatia for Newberry, 5 Days out; 26th in Lat. 34:12, Long. 72:11, ſpoke a Brig, from Barbados for Baltimore, out 18 Days; the ſame Day ſpoke a Brig, from Virginia for Jamaica; and on the 9th Inſtant, in Lat. 37:54, Long. 73:16, he ſpoke a Sloop, from Grenada for New-Haven, out 31 Days, the Maſter of which informed him, he had taken up the Crews of three New-England Veſſels that foundered in the Hurricane, off St. Martin's and St. Euſtatia.

Captain Harr, from Barbados, on the 22*d ult. in Lat.* 22:35, *ſpoke a Schooner, from Salem for Hiſpaniola,* 30 *Days out; the* 30*th, in Lat.* 33, *ſpoke a Brig, Captain Hutchins, from Grenada for this Port, out* 19 *Days, who was ſhort of Proviſions, with which Captain Harr ſupplied him; on the* 6*th Inſtant, in Lat.* 37:10, *ſpoke a Sloop, from St. Vincents for Rhode Iſland, out* 21 *Days; and on the* 13*th, in Lat.* 36:35, *he ſpoke the Brig Hatty, Captain Davis, from Ferrol for this Port, ten Weeks out, having loſt his Mainmaſt and Fore-yard, and being ſhort of Proviſions, he deſigned to bear away for Virginia.*

Captain Fortin, from Briſtol, on the 12*th ult. in Lat.* 44, *Long.* 26, *ſpoke the Ship Betty, Captain Fenſhaw, from Liverpool for Virginia, out* 4 *Weeks.*

ARRIVALS.

From Philadelphia. *The Charming Molly, Henderſon, at Yarmouth.*

From South-Carolina. *The King George, Curling, at Cowes.*

From North-Carolina. *The Liſbon, Pearſon, at Portſmouth; and the Benning, Small, at Deal.*

From Virginia. *The Succeſs's Increaſe, Leith, in London; Marlborough, Quinſey, and Molly, Parry, at Liverpool; Lowther, Cowman, at Dover; Betſey, Danby; Randolph, M'Nabb; Fanny, Markham; and Juſtitia, Gillis, at Deal.*

From Maryland. *The Elizabeth, Boag, in London; Grace, Elder, at Graveſend; Meliora, Daſhield, at Dover; Elves, Chriſtie, and Elizabeth, Jordan, at Deal.*

From Boſton. *The Hannah, Jarvis, in London; and the Briſtol Packet, Simmer, at Hull.*

Deal, Aug. 11. *Remains, The Oak, Diſborough, for South-Carolina.* Aug. 12. *Sailed, the Fanny, Barron, for Virginia.* Aug. 27. *Came down and ſailed, The Green River, Addis, and the Induſtry, Lawis, for Virginia.* Aug. 30. *Came down, the Endeavour, Gilbert, for Rhode-Iſland; and the Carolina, Packet, White, for Carolina.*

On Friday Evening, the following Addreſs was preſented to the Repreſentatives of the City and County of Philadelphia, in General Aſſembly, by a Committee of a Number of Inhabitants of ſaid City and County.

To ISRAEL JACOBS, HENRY PAWLING, JONATHAN ROBERTS, MICHAEL HILLEGAS, SAMUEL RHOADS, JOSEPH KING, JOSEPH PARKER, *and* GEORGE GRAY, *Eſquires, Repreſentatives of the County; and* SAMUEL SHOEMAKER, *and* THOMAS MIFFLIN, *Eſquires, Burgeſſes of the City of Philadelphia,*

The *ADDRESS* of a Number of Freemen of the County and City aforeſaid.

GENTLEMEN,

WE ſincerely congratulate you, in Behalf of ourſelves, and others, our Fellow-citizens and Countrymen, on your Election to repreſent us in General Aſſembly for the preſent Year; and though we have the higheſt Opinion of your Abilities and Integrity, and doubt not but you will exert your utmoſt Endeavours to promote every Meaſure, which may tend to further the Happineſs of the Community, permit us, nevertheleſs, to recommend to your Attention the following Subjects, as Matters, either directly in themſelves, or in their Conſequences, moſt likely to ſap the Liberties of our happy Conſtitution.

And Firſt; Acts of Aſſembly have been paſſed, without giving the People an Opportunity of hearing the Purport of them, or offering their Objections (if any) nor can they poſſibly know, who have or have not juſtly repreſented them, except by private Intelligence; and, as we humbly conceive the People have an indubitable Right to know how their Buſineſs is tranſacted in the Houſe, we expect that our worthy Repreſentatives will coincide in Opinion with us, that their Conſtituents are entitled to have free Acceſs there, or that ſuch Methods ſhould be taken to give them Satisfaction, as to the Wiſdom of the Houſe ſhall ſeem meet.

Secondly; The Exciſe Act, paſſed laſt Year, we apprehend to be oppreſſive, partial, and unconſtitutional in itſelf, and no leſs ſubverſive of the Liberty of the Subject, and dangerous in its Conſequences. Oppreſſive, as it is a heavy Tax upon the middling and poorer Claſs of the Inhabitants. Partial, as the Importer may evade the Payment of one Farthing for what he conſumes. Unconſtitutional, as a Perſon is compelled, at the Pleaſure of the Exciſe Officer, to ſwear, or be otherwiſe qualified, for or againſt himſelf. Subverſive of Liberty, in that the Officer may by a Warrant, upon Suſpicion only, break open any Houſe, Cellar or Store. Dangerous, inaſmuch as it is a Prelude to other Laws of the like Tendency, ſo juſtly deteſtable to every Engliſhman. Whereas we humbly preſume, if the Legiſlature thought proper to lay Two-pence per Gallon, at moſt, upon the Importation of Spirituous Liquors, it would raiſe more Money, and require fewer Officers; and poſſibly, if the Law remains as it is, and the People ſit quiet under it, the Government at Home may think proper to lay a Duty upon the Importation.

Thirdly; Reſpecting the late Act for ſtamping of Leather; we apprehend it contains the foregoing Evils, or greater, as the Officer is impowered to enter any Part of a Houſe, barely on Suſpicion, without a Warrant, by Night or Day; and upon the whole, we are convinced, that no Advantage accrues either to the Government or People; it particularly oppreſſes the Poor, by Shoes being conſiderably advanced in Price, and is ſo apparently iniquitous, as to need no Comment.

Fourthly; The Impropriety and Inutility of erecting a Fortification on Mud-Iſland; at ſuch a Diſtance, and ſo ſituated, with regard to the City, as renders it almoſt impracticable to ſuccour and ſupport it in Time of Danger; add to this, that, agreeable to the

proposed Plan, if it is ever compleated, it must be at an immense Expence, and if garrisoned afterwards, at a large additional One; and which we have no Doubt you will conceive with us to be inadequate to the Abilities of a Province, already labouring under very heavy Taxes; and we hope will have such Weight with you, that you will not consent to grant any further Sum for that Purpose.

Fifthly; As the Subject for a Loan-Office has been frequently considered in the House, it may perhaps be needless to mention the Utility and great Advantages, which, we are convinced, would arise therefrom, both as a Medium of Exchange, and to the further Improvement of the Province. We, therefore, firmly hope, you will do your utmost to bring in and support the same, and that every reasonable Mode for establishing One, may meet with your warmest Concurrence.

Gentlemen, your Candour and good Sense will apologize for the Freedom we have taken, in pointing out these Grievances, which you would otherwise have naturally adverted to, and consequently would have sought Redress:---But we conceived it would give you Pleasure to know the Sense of your Constituents. We shall no longer take up your Attention, but conclude with our warmest Wishes, that your Efforts may be attended with the most happy Consequences.

We are, GENTLEMEN,
With the greatest Regard and Esteem,
Your very respectful Constituents.

Signed, by Order of the Committee,
JOSEPH STILES, CHAIRMAN.

To which they returned the following ANSWER.

GENTLEMEN,

WE sincerely thank you for the Sentiments you have expressed on our Election to represent you in General Assembly: And the Freeholders and other Electors of the City and County of Philadelphia, may rest assured, that we will, on all Occasions, use our best Endeavours to promote the true Interest of the Province."

ADDRESS *to the* INHABITANTS *of* JAMAICA, *and other* WEST-INDIA ISLANDS, *in Behalf of the* COLLEGE *of* NEW-JERSEY.

GENTLEMEN,

IT is unnecessary to begin this Address by a laboured Encomium on Learning in general, or the Importance of public Seminaries for the Instruction of Youth. Their Use in every Country; their Necessity in a new or rising Country; and, particularly, the Influence of Science, in giving a proper Direction and full Force to Industry or Enterprize, are indeed so manifest, that they are either admitted by all, or the Exceptions are so few, as to be wholly unworthy of Regard.

In a more private View, the Importance of Education is little less evident. It promotes Virtue and Happiness, as well as Arts and Industry. On this, as on the former, is is unnecessary to enlarge; only suffer me to make a Remark, not quite so common, that, if there is any just Comparison on this Subject, the Children of Persons in the higher Ranks of Life, and especially of those who, by their own Activity and Diligence, rise to Opulence, have of all others the greatest Need of an early, prudent, and well conducted Education. The Wealth to which they are born becomes often a dangerous Temptation, and the Station in which they enter upon Life, requires such Duties, as those of the finest Talents can scarcely be supposed capable of, unless they have been improved and cultivated with the utmost Care. Experience shews the Use of a liberal Education in both these Views. It is generally a Preservative from Vices of a certain Class, by giving easy Access to more refined Pleasures, and inspiring the Mind with an Abhorrence of low Riot, and Contempt for brutal Conversation. It is also of acknowledged Necessity to those, who do not wish to live for themselves alone, but would apply their Talents to the Service of the Public, and the Good of Mankind. Education is therefore of equal Importance, in order either to enjoy Life with Dignity and Elegance, or employ it to the Benefit of Society, in Offices of Power or Trust.

But, leaving these general Topics, or rather, taking it for granted that every Thing of this Kind is by intelligent Persons, especially Parents, both believed and felt, I proceed to inform the Public, that it is intended to solicit Benefactions from the Wealthy and Generous, in Behalf of a College of considerable Standing, founded at NASSAU-HALL, in *Princeton, New-Jersey*. In order to this it is necessary for me---1. To shew the great Advantage it will be to the Inhabitants of the West-Indies, to have it in their Power to send their Children to approved Places of Education on the Continent of America, instead of being obliged to send them over, for the very Elements of Science, to South or North-Britain. 2. To point out the Situation and Advantages of the College of New-Jersey, in particular. And, as I was never a Lover either of florid Discourse, or ostentatious Promises, I shall endeavour to handle these two Points with all possible Simplicity, and with that Reserve and Decency, which are so necessary where Comparison, in some Respects, cannot be avoided.

On the first of these Points, let it be observed,

That Places of Education on the Continent of America, are much nearer to the West-Indies, than those in Great-Britain; and yet sufficiently distant to remove the Temptation of running Home, and lurking in Idleness. This is a Circumstance, which, other Things being supposed equal, is by no Means inconsiderable. Parents may hear much oftener from and of their Children, and may even visit them, as is known to have been the Case here, with no great Loss of Time for Business, and to the Advantage of their own Health. They may also much more speedily and certainly be informed, whether they are profiting, and have Justice done them, or not, and remove or continue them at Pleasure. The Distance indeed is, if I mistake not, well proportioned in all Respects. It is such, as to allow of the Advantages just now mentioned, and yet so great, as to favour the Behaviour and Instruction of the Youth. I have observed, in the Course of four Years Experience, that those who came from the greatest Distance have, in general, behaved with much Regularity. Being removed from their Relations, it becomes necessary for them to support a Character, as they find themselves treated by their Companions, Teachers, and, indeed, all other Persons, according to their Behaviour. This is so true, that, if Parents are obliged to place their Children out of their own Families, an hundred Miles Distance is better than twenty, and so of every other Proportion, till we come to the hurtful Extreme.

Let it be further observed, that the Climate of the Continent of North-America is certainly much more healthy in itself, and, probably, also more suited to the Constitutions of those, who have been born in the West-Indies, than that of Great-Britain. Health is the Foundation of every earthly Blessing, and absolutely necessary, both to the receiving Instruction in Youth, and being able, in riper Years, to apply it to its proper Use. Parental Tenderness will make every one feel the Importance of this to his own Children. And, whether the Observation itself is just or not, I leave to be decided by the Judgment of all, who have been in both Countries, and the Information they will readily give to those who have not.

Having touched on these Circumstances, let us try to make the Comparison as to the Substance of the Education itself. Here, I am sensible, it behoves me to write with the utmost Circumspection, to avoid giving Offence, and that to some this will appear, at first Sight, altogether impossible. I am however not without the greatest Hopes, that I shall be able fully to prove the Proposition I have laid down, without giving any just Ground of Offence to Persons of Reflection and Candour. No Man can have a higher Opinion, and not many have a more thorough Acquaintance with the Means of Education, at present, in Great-Britain, than the Author of this Address, who was born in the Neighbourhood of, and educated in Edinburgh, and spent the greatest Part of his After-life in connections, and great Intimacy, with the Members of the University of Glasgow. He therefore says it, both with Pleasure and Gratitude, that any young Gentleman, who is strictly sober in his Behaviour, and who applies with Steadiness and Diligence, has all possible Advantages, particularly in North-Britain, with which he is well acquainted, for improving himself in classic Literature, in every Branch of Science, and especially in the justly valued Knowledge of the Force and Propriety of the English Language, and in true Taste, including all that is usually comprehended under the general Expression of the Belles Lettres. Nay, further, he admits or affirms, that any Gentleman of Fortune, who would give the last and highest Polish to the Education of a young Man of promising Parts, would do well to send him, after his Principles are fixed, and his Judgment a little matured, for a Year or two, to some of the Universities of Great-Britain. But, notwithstanding these Concessions, if they may be so called, it is hoped it will appear, that it would be much more to the Advantage of the Gentlemen of the West-Indies to give their Children their Grammar-School and College Education, at least to their first Degree in the Arts, in an American Seminary, if conducted by Persons of Ability and Integrity, than to send them to Great-Britain; and that for two important Reasons; first, the better to secure their Instruction, and secondly, for the Preservation of their Morals.

1. For the greater Security of their Instruction. The Colleges in Britain have, by no Means that forcible Motive that we have, not only to teach those who are willing to learn, but to see that every one be obliged to study, and actually learn, in Proportion to his Capacity. These old Foundations have stood so many Ages, have had their Character so long established, and are, indeed, so well known to be filled with Men of the greatest Ability, that they do not so much as feel any Injury, in Point of Reputation, from one or more coming out of College almost as ignorant as they went in. The Truth is, I do not think they ought to lose any Character by it. Every one knows, that it is owing to the Idleness or Profligacy of the Boy, and not the Insufficiency of the Master. When the Numbers of one Class are from a Hundred to a Hundred and Thirty, or perhaps more, and when they do not live in College, how is it possible the Master can keep them to their private Studies, or even, with any Certainty, discern whether they study diligently or not. A good Professor is easily and speedily distinguished by his own Performances, by the Esteem, Attachment, and Progress of the Diligent, but very little, if at all, hurt by the Ignorance of the Negligent. I write these Things to vast Numbers who know them as well as I do; and I could easily produce Gentlemen in America, who have freely and generously confessed themselves to be unhappy Proofs of their Truth. Let not any Body say I reflect upon the Teachers for not using Discipline to oblige them to apply. The Numbers are so great, that to try and judge every Neglect, would take more Time than they have for their whole Work. To this may be added, that it may very often happen, that the Persons, to whose Charge Boys in early Life are sent from the West-Indies, either are not themselves Judges, or, from their Situation and Business, have few Opportunities of knowing whether they profit or not.

On the other Hand, the young Seminaries in America have their Character constantly at Stake for their Diligence, as one or two untaught coming out from us, affects us in the most sensible Manner. As to the College of New-Jersey in particular, we have seen the Importance of this in so strong a Light, that whereas before we had Half-yearly, we now have Quarterly Examinations, carried on with the utmost Strictness, when all, who are found deficient, are degraded to the inferior Class. So impartially have these Trials been conducted, that nothing is more usual, than for those who suspect themselves, especially, if their Relations are near, to pretend Sickness, and avoid the Examination, that they may afterwards fall back without the Dishonour of a Sentence. Further, all the Scholars with us, as soon as they put on the Gown, are obliged to lodge in College, and must of Necessity be in their Chamber in Study Hours: Nor is it in the least difficult to discover whether they apply carefully or not. The Teachers also live in College, so that they have every possible Advantage, not only for assisting the Diligent, but stimulating the Slothful.

2. The second Reason for preferring an American Education is, that their Morals may be more effectually preserved. This, by all virtuous and judicious Parents, will be held a Point of the last Consequence. The Danger they run of contracting vicious Habits by being sent to Britain, has been often complained of, and therefore, I suppose, is Matter of Experience. If so, it will not be difficult to assign the Causes of it, which may be safely mentioned, because they carry no Imputation upon the Schools or Colleges to which they are sent. They generally are, and are always supposed to be, of great Wealth. The very Name of a West-Indian has come to imply in it great Opulence. Now it is well known that, in all the great Towns in Britain, a Sett of profligate Boys, and sometimes artful Persons, farther advanced in Life, attach themselves to such as are well supplied with Money, impose upon their Youth and Simplicity, gratify them in every irregular Desire, and lead them both into Idleness and Vice. There are also in every considerable Place in Great-Britain, but especially the principal Cities, where the Colleges are fixed, a constant Succession and Variety of intoxicating Diversions, such as Balls, Concerts, Plays, Races, and others. These, whatever may be pleaded for some of them, in a certain Measure, for those further advanced, every Body must acknowledge, are highly pernicious to Youth, in the first Stages of their Education. The Temptation becomes so much the stronger, and indeed almost irresistible, when an Acquaintance with these Things is considered as fashionable Life, and necessary to the Accomplishment of a Man of Breeding. Is it to be supposed that young Persons of great Fortune, when they can be immediate Partakers, will wait with Patience for the proper Time when they may be permitted to view, with Caution, such Scenes of Dissipation? On the contrary, it may be expected, that they will give into them with all the Impetuosity and Rashness of Youth; and, when their Parents expect them to return well stored with classic Learning and Philosophy, they may find them, only well acquainted with the Laws of the Turf or Gaming-table, and expert in the Use of the reigning Phrases of those honourable Arts.

What Provision is made for preserving and improving the Morals of the Scholars with us, I leave till I come to speak of the Constitution and Situation of the College of New-Jersey. But, before I dismiss this Part of the Subject, I must just repeat, that the two Reasons I have given against a British Education do, and were intended only to conclude against sending Boys in early Life. At that Time they are incapable of reaping the Advantages chiefly to be valued in a British Education. These are not only hearing and being able to judge of the public Performances of Men of Letters, in the Pulpit, at the Bar, and in Parliament, but being introduced to the Acquaintance, and enjoying the Conversation of Men of Eminence. This is a Favour that would not be granted to Boys, and if granted could be of no Service, but contributes in the highest Degree to the Delight and Instruction of those of riper Years. Experience seems greatly to confirm this, for, as many Boys have left some of the best Schools in Britain with little classic Knowledge, though supported at great Expence, so those who received their first Education in this Country, and went home to finish it, have seldom returned without great and real Improvement.

In Addition to these Arguments in Behalf of American Colleges, drawn from the Instruction and Morals of the Youth, who are sent to them, I cannot help mentioning one other, which must have great Weight in a View somewhat different. These Colleges must necessarily, in Time, produce a Number of young Men, proper to undertake the Office of private Tutors in Gentlemens Families. There are some who prefer a private to a public Education at any Rate, especially in the very first Stages, and some find it necessary, as not being able to support the Expence of sending their Children so early, and keeping them so long from Home. Now all, who know the Situation of Things in Britain, must be sensible, how difficult it is to get young Men of Capacity or Expectation to leave their native Country, in order to undertake the Instruction of Gentlemens Children. In this Office there is little Prospect of Increase of Fortune, to ballance the Risk of going to a new and dangerous, or supposed dangerous Climate. But those who are born and educated in America will not only increase the Number of such Teachers, but they will have no such hideous Apprehensions of going to any Part of the Continent or Islands. Whatever is done, therefore, to raise and support proper Seminaries in America, will, in Time, be followed by this great and general Benefit, which I have been assured is very much needed in many or most of the West-India Islands.

[*To be continued.*]

☞ *The Verses from Newark, are come to Hand, and will be inserted next Week.*

*** JOSEPH REID, the Nottingham Messenger, having left off riding, the Gentlemen, whose Papers he used to carry, are requested to let the Publishers of the Gazette know how they would have them forwarded.---And those in Arrear, are also requested to pay off their respective Ballances.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia.*---INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Thomas, R. Woods, Ship Lydia, T. Dean, Ship Liverpool, A. Beard, and Ship Charming Sally, J. Cooper, from Liverpool. Ship Crawford, C. Smith, Cowes. Ship Friendship, W. M'Culloch, Belfast. Ship Phœbe, W. Castle, and Ship Catherine, J. Sutton, London. Ship Magdalene, J. Wallace, Glasgow. Ship Jenny, J. Campbell, Cork. Brig Charles-Town Packet, S. Wright, S. Carolina. Sloop Triton, P. Cooke, and Sloop Friendship, P. Tilly, R. Islands. Sloop Molly, E. Rodgers, Boston. Brig Venus, J. Bennet, New-Castle, on Delaware. Brig Free-mason, P. Amiel, and Schooner Dolphin, N. Lewis, Halifax. Snow Castleton, T. Nunns, Dominica. Sloop Morning Star, J. Vesey, St. Vincent. Brig Two Friends, J. Peter, Madeira.

OUTWARDS. *Ship Sally, S. Covell, Lisbon. Schooner Rachel, L. Hammond, Africa.*

CLEARED. *Ship Morris, T. Bell, Teneriffe. Ship Richard Penn, I. All, London. Sloop Warners, A. Minott, Antigua. Snow Britannia, R. Eyres, St. Kitts. Snow Neptune, T. Wallace, Lisbon. Sloop Chance, J. Ross, St. Eustatia. Brig Prince of Wales, W. Moore, S. Carolina. Sloop Peggy, S. Hinckley, Boston. Sloop Molly, V. Whitman, R. Island. Ship Philadelphia, J. Malcom, Liverpool. Brig Nancy, W. Hawkins, Barbados. Sloop Patty, G. Simpson, N. Carolina. Brig Industry, P. Cushing, Madeira. Sloop Sally, W. Casey, New-York.*

POOR RICHARD's, The PENNSYLVANIA, NEW-JERSEY, and POCKET ALMANACKS, sold by HALL and SELLERS, at the New Printing-Office, in Market-street, Philadelphia.

JUST ARRIVED, on board the Brig Conolly, ALEXANDER CAINE, Master, from IRELAND, a Number of likely healthy Men SERVANTS; among whom are, Taylors, Barbers, Joiners, Weavers, Shoemakers, Labourers, &c. &c. whose Indentures are to be disposed of, by CALDWELL and WILSON, or the Master on board the Vessel, off Market-street Wharff.------Said *Caldwell* and *Wilson* will give the highest Prices for good Boat-boards, Pot-ashes, and Bees-wax. *Oct.* 21.

WILLIAM SEMPLE

HAS just imported, in the Polly and Hannah, from Hull, in the Thomas and Lydia, from Liverpool, and in the St. Andrew and Magdalene, from Glasgow, a general Assortment of FALL GOODS, with BOOKS, as usual.

On WEDNESDAY, and SATURDAY, the 21st and 24th of October [Weather permitting]
WILL BE PERFORMED,
Near the Upper End of *Market-street*, DIFFERENT FEATS
In HORSEMANSHIP,
By Mr. BATES,
On ONE, TWO, and THREE HORSES.
To which will be added, several New Performances.

The Doors will be opened at Three o'Clock, and he mounts precisely at Four.-----TICKETS to be had at the BARS of the *London Coffee-House* and *Indian-King*, at the Place of Performance, and at the *Center-House*; for the First Place *Five Shillings*, and for the Second *Two Shillings and Sixpence.*----No Money to be taken at the Doors, nor Admittance without a Ticket. ‡

Philadelphia, October 19, 1772.

STRAYED away from Kensington, on the 3d instant, an iron grey FILLEY, three years old past, branded on the shoulder with a diamond, has a long switch tail and mane, she trots, and has been rode. Whoever takes her up, and gives information to the subscriber where she may be had, shall have TEN SHILLINGS reward. ROBERT TOWERS.

TO THE GENEROUS PUBLIC.

AS the subscriber has for many years carried on the taylоring business with good approbation, in all its useful branches, has now set up in Walnut-street, between Front and Second-streets, and nearly opposite Mr. Hugh Donaldson's, and has engaged a number of good hands for the season. Those of my acquaintance, and the thoughtful public, that are pleased to favour me with so much of their custom as they shall think proper, may depend on having their work done punctually, and well, equally well with any in the city; he also proposes keeping private lodgings by the week, month or year.

† ROBERT FULTON.

STRAYED or STOLEN, from the subscriber, living in West-Nantmell township, Chester county, the 15th of this instant October, a dark grey HORSE, about 15 hands high, neither brand nor ear-mark, shod before, and 9 years old. Whoever secures said horse, shall have FORTY SHILLINGS, and THREE POUNDS for the thief, if secured in any of his Majesty's goals, and reasonable charges, paid by

† SAMUEL CARUTHERS.

STRAYED from the subscribers, living at Cohansey-bridge, on the 24th day of September last, a bay HORSE, about 10 years old, a natural trotter, with some white spots on his back; also a white spot on his near shoulder, marked with the crupper on the back; bred in Amwell, Hunterdon county, about 15 miles above Trenton, and was seen going that way with a yoke on. Also went with him, a black yearling FILLEY, of a large growth, and a natural trotter. Whoever takes up said horses, so that the owners may have them again, shall be well rewarded, and reasonable charges paid, by ALEXANDER MOORE, JAMES BOYD.

RUN away from the subscriber, on the 18th of October, a Negroe man, named JACK, about 22 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, has a scar under one of his eyes, is a strong well built fellow, talks very good English; took with him, when he went away, a blue cloth coat, cotton velvet jacket of the flowered kind, two pair of breeches, the one white plush, the other ticken, two check shirts, a pair of blue yarn stockings, one pair of new shoes, with silver plated shoe and knee buckles, a half-worn beaver hat, with a black silk band and silver buckle. Whoever takes up the said Negroe, and brings him to me, shall have Three Pounds reward, if taken up out of Philadelphia county, and reasonable charges, paid by

JOHN ZELLER, *distiller.*

N. B. As the said Negroe was born in Maryland, and purchased here from Zephaniah Bond, living in Maryland, it is supposed he is on his way to his old master, to see his father and mother. ‡

FOR CHARLES-TOWN, in SOUTH-CAROLINA,
The BRIGANTINE
CHARLES-TOWN PACKET,
SAMUEL WRIGHT, MASTER;

HAVING extraordinary Accommodations for Passengers, and great Part of her Cargoe ready to go on board, will sail with all convenient Speed: For Freight or Passage, apply to URIAH WOOLMAN, or said Master on board, at *Bickley's* Wharff.

1w. *Philadelphia, October* 14, 1772.

THIRTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away, the 14th of October, 1772, from the subscriber, living in Salisbury township, Lancaster county, an Irish servant GIRL, born in Dublin, named CATHERINE M'DONALD; had on, and took with her, a white linen bed-gown, one brown ditto, 3 petticoats, one light brown linsey, one flannel, the other tow linen, two coarse shifts, 2 or 3 tow aprons, a red cloak, and a large check linen handkerchief, has neither shoes nor stockings; she has a bold look, is about 5 feet 1 or 2 inches high, brown hair, full faced, full brown eyes, very talkative; she lived some time in the city of Philadelphia, with Mr. William Graham, at the sign of the Black Horse. Whoever takes up said servant, and confines her in any goal, shall have the above reward, and if brought home, reasonable charges, paid by HENRY COWAN. ¶

Philadelphia, September 30, 1772.

Æquè pauperibus prodeſt, locupletibus æque,
Æquè neglectum pueris ſenibuſque nocebit. HOR.

THE Inhabitants of Lancaſter, York, Reading, and parts adjacent, are requeſted to take notice, that in conſequence of the earneſt and repeated ſolicitations of ſeveral perſons labouring under diſorders of their eyes and ears, and whoſe particular circumſtances and ſituation preclude them from the benefit of applying for help at Philadelphia;

DOCTOR GRAHAM, OCULIST and AURIST,

Propoſes to be at Lancaſter on Sunday, the 1ſt of November next, from thence he will go to York-Town on Monday, the 9th: He will return to Lancaſter on the 12th, and continue there two days longer; on the 15th, he propoſes to be at Reading; and at his houſe in Philadelphia again on Tueſday, the 17th of the ſame month; at all which places, he may be conſulted in all the diſorders of the eye and its appendages, and in every ſpecies of deafneſs, thickneſs of hearing, ulcerations, noiſe in the ears, &c.---Thoſe perſons likewiſe who have had the unſpeakable misfortune of being born deaf and dumb, and thoſe who labour under any impediment in their ſpeech, by applying perſonally, will, probably, be aſſiſted.

Thoſe perſons whoſe eyes are utterly periſhed or ſunk in their head, may have the deformity removed by artificial eyes, ſo curiouſly fixed and adapted to the orbits, as to have (in appearance) the beauties, motion, &c. of the natural eye, in its healthy ſtate.

The ſtructure and diſeaſes of thoſe tender, ſympathetic, and nearly connected organs, to which nature has aſſigned the moſt important offices of life, have, for many years particularly engaged his attention and practice; whence, regardleſs of vague conjectural hypotheſes, he hath deduced, on rational principles, methods of cure, improved and confirmed by the moſt accurate obſervations, in a courſe of practice the moſt extenſive, and, perhaps, the moſt ſucceſsful of any of his cotemporaries in Europe, or on this vaſt continent. The candid and intelligent inhabitants of theſe parts of the Britiſh colonies, can readily diſtinguiſh true merit from pretended knowledge: To conciliate therefore their favour, Dr. Graham begs leave to aſſure them, that, with tenderneſs and moderation, even to the pooreſt individual, his beſt abilities ſhall, at all times, be exerted to ſerve them.

Since his arrival in this city in November, 1771, four hundred and ſeventy patients have been cured, or relieved, of the following diſorders, many of which had been of very long ſtanding, and deemed altogether incurable by others of the faculty, even by Gentlemen, who, otherwiſe, do honour to the profeſſion, the ſucceſs attending their practice ſufficiently evincing, that they are worthy and capable of the great---the important charge, with which they are entruſted. The chief diſorders are as follow, viz.--- Total, partial, and periodical blindeſs; weakneſs and dimneſs of ſight; ſquinting; pain, ſwelling, and inflammation of the eyes; ſpots, ſpecks, or films, occaſioned by the ſmall-pox, blows, or extraneous ſubſtances; weak, watry, red, ſpongy, and ulcerated eye-lids; falling off of the hairs of the eye-laſhes, ſpaſmodic twitchings; involuntary weeping of the tears; tumours and excreſcences; *fiſtulæ lachrymales*.---Total and periodical deafneſs; hardneſs of hearing; pain and inflammations; painful ſenſations in conſequence of loud ſounds; cracking, itching, continual and remitting noiſes and ſounds in the ears; offenſive runnings, occaſioned by colds, ſwelling, ſwimming, picking, and improper applications, or by long and ſevere ſickneſſes; inſects and extraneous ſubſtances getting into the ears; ulcerations with caries of the bones; polypi, &c.----and ſeveral perſons born deaf and dumb, who have made very conſiderable advances in ſpeaking and hearing, inſomuch, that perfect cures will probably be effected.

Thoſe who have occaſion for aſſiſtance, are deſired to apply immediately, for buſineſs in Philadelphia will require his attendance, as uſual, at his houſe, the corner of Fifth and Market ſtreets, on Tueſday, the 17th of November.

On Wedneſday evening, the 4th of November, a LECTURE will be delivered at Lancaſter, on that curious and moſt important Organ the EYE: A SYLLABUS of the LECTURE may be had at the Doctor's apartments; and thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen, particularly the faculty, who may chooſe to favour him with their company, will be pleaſed to ſend thither for TICKETS of admittance.

N. B. The poor, who apply properly recommended, will be aſſiſted gratis, with advice, medicines, or manual operations, as their reſpective caſes may require, and they are deſired to apply every morning, between the hours of ſix and eight.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Edgemont townſhip, Cheſter county, on the 12th day of September, 1772, two MARE COLTS, one of which is ſorrel, and the other a light bay. The owner is deſired to come, pay the charges, and take them away, in two weeks from the date hereof. § THOMAS FRAME.

York-Town, October 9, 1772.

THE ſubſcriber finds himſelf under the diſagreeable neceſſity to inform the public in general, that his wife MARY *hath, on the ſecond day of this inſtant, unlawfully left him a third time, almoſt murdered by her two brothers, in his own houſe, in the night time.--- This is therefore to requeſt all perſons not to truſt, or lend, his ſaid wife* MARY *any thing whatever, on his account, as he is determined not to anſwer, or pay, for any thing ſhe ſhall contract, on his account.*

JACOB BILLMEYER, junior.

STRAYED or STOLEN, from the ſubſcriber, living in Knowlton townſhip, and county of Suſſex, in Weſt New-Jerſey, Two ſorrel HORSES, the one a dark ſorrel, about 14 hands high, branded with I. C. on the near ſhoulder, a heavy well ſet horſe, and natural pacer, with a ſmall ſtar on the forehead, and a ſnip on the noſe. The other a bright ſorrel, with a blaze down the forehead, a middling well ſet horſe, about 13¾ hands high, a natural trotter, branded with a ſtirrup iron on the near ſhoulder. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſes, and ſecures them, ſo that the owner may get them again, ſhall have THIRTY SHILLINGS reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by me JACOB CUMMINS.

CAME to the plantation of JOHN GALBREATH, living in Manalan townſhip, York county, Pennſylvania, a black MARE, with a ſtar, about three years old, no brand, between 13 and 14 hands high. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

October 13, 1772. JOHN GALBREATH. ¶

CAME to the plantation of JAMES WALKER, living in Tyrone townſhip, York county, the 28th of May laſt, a ſtray ſtrawberry-roan MARE, 5 years old, between 13 and 14 hands high, ſhod all round. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

¶ JAMES WALKER.

CAME to the plantation of the Subſcriber, living in Mount Pleaſant townſhip, York county, the 20th of September laſt, a dark bay MARE, about 13 hands high, 7 or 8 years old, branded on both ſhoulders, but not known, ſhod before, has a ſwitch tail. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. JOHN McLURE. ¶

PURSUANT to the laſt will and teſtament of JARVIS JAMES, deceaſed, will be ſold, at public VENDUE, on Saturday, the 31ſt day of October enſuing, on the premiſes, a large two ſtory frame DWELLING-HOUSE, with a LOT thereunto belonging, together with every neceſſary convenience, ſituate in Cheſter-town, Maryland; it is a remarkable fine ſituation for the proſecution of any public buſineſs, being on the main ſtreet leading to the river, and a little above the market place in ſaid town. At the ſame time will be ſold, a very fine GRASS LOT, adjoining the ſaid town. Twelve months credit will be given, with intereſt, on giving bond and ſecurity, if required; an indiſputable title will be given the purchaſer, by SARAH JAMES, Executrix. ¶145.

By the Executors of ADAM HOOPS, late of Bucks county, deceaſed, will be SOLD, peremptorily, at public Vendue, on the premiſes, the 10th day of November next,

A PLANTATION, known by the name of Summerſeat, ſituated near (below) the Falls of Trenton, in the county of Bucks, bounded eaſtward by the river Delaware, 29 miles from Philadelphia, and near the poſt road from that city to New-York, containing 224 acres, or thereabouts, of which 125 are cleared, and under good fence, including 40 acres of meadow, and two young orchards; there is a large commodious and well finiſhed brick houſe, a ſtone barn, ſtable, and coach-houſe, with ſeveral other offices, erected on the premiſes; the ſituation of this place is one of the moſt deſirable on the river Delaware; the houſe ſtands on an eminence, from whence there is a fine proſpect of the river, Trenton and Bordentown; it lies at the head of the tide water, where large ſhallops load; is a place famous for rock and perch fiſhing, and in the ſeaſon are caught great quantities of ſhad, herring, and ſturgeon; Robert Hoops, who lives on the premiſes, or in his abſence, Daniel Clark, will attend any gentleman, who may incline to view the ſame, before the day of ſale. ELIZABETH HOOPS, Executrix, ROBERT HOOPS, and DAVID HOOPS, Executors.

IN purſuance, and by virtue of the laſt will and teſtament of BARNET HOLTZINGER, deceaſed, will be expoſed to ſale, by way of public vendue, at the houſe of WILLIAM ADAMS, Innkeeper, in Baltimore town, on Tueſday, the 3d day of November next, at 10 o' clock in the forenoon, a valuable TRACT of LAND, containing about 340 acres, whereof about 12 acres good meadow made, and 20 or 30 acres more may be made, about 100 acres of upland cleared, and the reſt of the land well timbered, and the ſoil of a good quality, upon which there are erected a large ſtone-houſe, of 40 feet in front, and proportionable in depth, two ſtories high, two other log dwelling-houſes, a houſe lately occupied as a ſmith's ſhop, but fit for a Negroe houſe, or other uſes, two barns, with ſeveral ſtables, ſituate in Baltimore county, in the province of Maryland, on the great road leading from Pipe-creek, Conecocheague, Carliſle, M'Calliſter's-town, and York to Baltimore, extending for a conſiderable diſtance along the ſame, about 18 miles from Baltimore, adjoining a Place called Riſhter's-town, and the land of Daniel Bower; from its ſituation the owner has a convenient market for every thing raiſed thereon, at Baltimore, and is equally valuable to carry on any public buſineſs, lying moſt healthfully and beautifully; there is alſo a fine orchard, of near 300 apple-trees, beſides a great number of the fineſt cherry-trees, excellent both in their variety and goodneſs, ſeveral good ſprings, and a pump thereon; being the late dwelling plantation of the ſaid deceaſed; there are about 15 acres of winter grain already ſowed thereon, for the conveniency of the purchaſer, which will alſo then be ſold; one third part of the money to be paid in hand, and the reſidue in five equal yearly payments, without intereſt. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may be informed of the title, by applying to Benedict Swope, near the premiſes, to Martin Echelberger, Eſq; and Frederick Echelberger, near York, to Thomas Hartley, in York, or Robert Alexander, Eſq; in Baltimore, with which laſt mentioned Gentleman the title papers are left, for the inſpection, and ſatisfaction, of any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame; to be ſold as the eſtate of the ſaid deceaſed; at which time and place due attendance will be given, by ELIZABETH HOLTZINGER, MARTIN ECHELBERGER, and FREDERICK ECHELBERGER, Executors of the laſt will and teſtament of ſaid deceaſed.

N. B. Upon payment of one third part of the purchaſe money, and giving ſecurity for the reſidue, payable as aforeſaid, a deed will be executed to the purchaſer. ¶5w.142.

Leeſburg, Loudoun County, Virginia, Auguſt 15, 1772.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the Court of Loudoun county, in Chancery, will be ſold to the higheſt bidder, for ready money, on Monday, the 23d of November next, on the premiſes Four Lots or Half Acres of Land, in the town of Leeſburg, on one of which ſtands a genteel ſtone houſe, 40 by 32 feet in the clear, has four rooms, with three fire places, and a paſſage below ſtairs, one of which, fronting the moſt public ſtreet, is completely fitted out for a ſtore, four rooms, with two fire places above ſtairs, a convenient dry cellar the ſize of the whole houſe; there are alſo a good garden, well paled in, a lumber houſe, a kitchen, a ſtable, and other neceſſary houſes; together with a well of exceeding fine water, walled up, on this lot. The other three ſtand on ſtreets alſo, are incloſed, and with a ſmall expence may be rendered very valuable. At the ſame time will be ſold, 258¼ acres of land, adjoining the ſaid town, the ſoil of which is peculiarly adapted to grain, and inferior to none in the county, one third of it is well fenced in, and fit for the plough, about 15 acres of meadow may be made, and the reſt well timbered; there are on this tract of land, a large new barn, with other neceſſary houſes for farming: The country round about, is remarkable for raiſing large quantities of wheat, and manufacturing flour, all of which is carried through Leeſburg, about 40 miles to Alexandria, conſequently this place is as well ſituated for trade as any in the colony: A merchant or tavernkeeper would find his account in ſettling here. The lots of land will be ſold either together or ſeparate, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers, to whom a good title will be made, and immediate poſſeſſion given.

WILLIAM ELLERY, GEORGE JOHNSTON, Truſtees.

PATAPSCO FURNACE, *near* ELK-RIDGE LANDING, *in* ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on the ſecond Day of November next, containing about Four Thouſand Four Hundred ACRES of LAND, in ſeveral TRACTS, *viz.* ONE of 1700 acres, one of 1500, and another on the river ſide, with a valuable fiſhery for a ſeine, containing 466 acres, beſides ſeveral ſmall tracts, all on or near the river Patapſco. The three large tracts mentioned are ſituated only about ſix or eight miles from Baltimore-town, where is a ready-money market, twice a week, for all ſorts of proviſion.

There are on the premiſes one large PLANTATION, containing about 500 acres, another of 200, with convenient houſes, and cleared ground ſufficient to make a third Plantation of 400 acres, ſome grubbing and fencing only wanted; a large quantity of meadow-land; a Furnace built about the year 1760, with a ſtone and brick bridge, and caſting-houſe; a new grift mill, fit for country work, ſtanding on a fine ſtream of water, and alſo a mill ſeat or ſituation on navigable water, where has been a mill formerly; its ſituation is perhaps as pleaſant and advantageous, for erecting a large merchant mill on, as any in the province, and lies convenient to all the back country of Elk-ridge, and Frederick county, for the purchaſe of wheat, the water carriage to Baltimore-town being not more than 10 or 12 miles.

There will likewiſe be expoſed to ſale, provided the Lands and Plantations are diſpoſed of, a number of valuable Servants and Negroes, ſeveral of which laſt have been employed in a Furnace-viz. one young fellow, a good workman as keeper, others as fillers and aſſiſtants to the founder and keeper below, and ſome uſed to raiſing ore, and cutting wood. As alſo horſes, cattle, ſheep, hogs, &c. with plantation utenſils of all kinds, as well as a crop of corn and wheat on the ground.

The whole will be ſold together or in parcels, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers. Conditions of the purchaſe to be agreed on the day of ſale. For further particulars, enquire of the ſubſcriber, at Baltimore-town, or of JAMES WALKER, near Elk-ridge Landing, who will ſhew the lands and improvements, to any deſirous of ſeeing them. HARRISON, and COMPANY.

N. B. There is in the neighbourhood, adjacent to the land, a very fine and valuable range for ſtock. ¶9w.

THE MEMBERS of *The St. George's Society*, are requeſted to attend their Quarterly Meeting, on Friday, the 23d Inſtant, at Six o' Clock in the Evening, at MULLER'S Tavern; agreeable to the Rules, Notice is hereby given, that ſeveral Perſons are propoſed to be elected Members.

October 12, 1772. RICHARD PETERS, junior, *Secretary.*

To be SOLD to the higheſt bidder, in Leeſburg, on the 4th Monday in November next, being Loudoun county Court day,

THE LOT and HOUSE wherein I now live, ſituate in the moſt public part of the ſaid town, of Leeſburg, a corner lot, and the public roads from Frederick county to Alexandria, and from Pennſylvania to Carolina leading thereby; it is conveniently improved, with a brick houſe two ſtories high, and all other houſes and cellars, ſuitable for keeping a good tavern, as fine a well of water, with a good pump, as any on the continent; alſo eight acres of extraordinary good meadow, adjoining the ſaid town, with the conveniency of being well watered by a very conſtant ſtream running through it. Twelve months credit will be allowed the purchaſer, on giving bond, and approved ſecurity, to

Auguſt 8, 1772. CRAVEN PEYTON. ¶7ſ6.

TO be SOLD by the Subſcriber, in Baltimore county, in the province of Maryland, 216½ acres of patent LAND, about 30 acres of which are lately cleared, and under good fence, the remainder remarkably well timbered and watered, there being ſundry fine ſprings on the ſame; the ſoil is good for tobacco, Indian corn, wheat, rye, or other grain; ſeveral acres of fine meadow may be made at ſmall expence; there are two ſmall tenements thereon, and ſome peach-trees; the ſaid land lies within ten miles of the flouriſhing town of Baltimore, and on the great road leading thereto. Any perſon wanting to view the land, may be ſhewn it, by Mr. William Ede, living near the premiſes, and for further particulars, enquire of the ſubſcriber, living about two miles from Nottingham Forges, and ſix miles from Joppa.

Sept. 5, 1772. JOHN HOWLAND. ¶10W.

Kent County, Maryland, July 8, 1772.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away on the 20th of laſt month, from the ſubſcriber, an indented ſervant man, named WILLIAM VICKERS, born in Talbot county, Maryland, about 40 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, thin viſage, has loſt one of his eyes; he is very apt to get drunk, whenever he can get ſtrong liquor; he has been ſome years a Soldier, in the Royal Americans: Had on, when he went away, a coarſe brown jacket, with ſleeves, ozenbrigs ſhirt and trowſers, a felt hat, about half worn, but as he had ſome money with him, it is thought he has changed his clothes, and his name. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that the ſubſcriber may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, and if brought home, reaſonable charges, paid by ISAAC PERKINS. ¶6 W.

Talbot County, Maryland, Auguſt 1, 1772.

TWELVE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, on Monday night laſt, a likely BAY HORSE, about 14 hands high, with a ſtar in his forehead, and a little white on one or both his hind feet, a ſwitch tail, a buſhy mane and foretop, they having been lately ſcraped, has been uſed in a carriage, paces a good travel under the ſaddle, and from that will go into a gallop, and trots out of hand, he is thin on the withers, and remarkably ſharp backed, though in good order. Whoever ſecures the horſe, ſo that I get him again, ſhall be paid, if taken in this county, Fifteen Shillings; Thirty Shillings, if in the neighbouring counties; and Three Pounds, if out of the province; and Nine Pounds for apprehending the thief, to be paid on his being convicted of this offence. JAMES LLOYD CHAMBERLAINE. ¶7ſ6.

To be SOLD, in Orange county, Virginia,

A TRACT, containing 840 acres, of well wooded and watered LAND, ſuitable for tobacco, or any kind of grain, ſituated on the branches of Swift-Run, and very near the great road that leads from Auguſta Court-houſe, to the towns of Frederickſburg and Falmouth, at the Falls of Rappahannock river, and where a ready market ever may be found for all kinds of country produce; the ſaid land is diſtant from theſe towns only 60 miles, and both it and the neighbourhood of it, affords a range for every ſort of ſtock, hardly to be exhauſted, as the cattle that uſe thereon are well known to be as good for beef, or butter, as any in the colony. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe the ſaid land, may apply to Captain WILLIAM BELL, who lives adjoining, and with whom they may contract for the ſum of £ 165, ready money; or, the ſum of £ 173: 5: 0, on 12 months credit. The purchaſer may have immediate poſſeſſion, and an indiſputable title, conveyed by JOHN ROWZEE, and ROBERT BROOKE, Executors of William Brooke. 4w.

VIRGINIA, July 15, 1772.

THE ſubſcribers hereby give notice, that they have to diſpoſe of TWO TRACTS OF LAND, lying nearly contiguous, in the county of Culpepper, on Stanton river, containing about 3200 acres; part whereof is level, and part mountainous; and a conſiderable part is as rich as any to be found among the Great Mountains. On one of the ſaid tracts of land there is a rich mine of iron ore, which, in the opinion of good judges, has an uncommon advantage in its ſituation, on account of theſe eſſential articles wood and water, and almoſt every other neceſſary for erecting and ſupporting iron works.

On the other tract of land there is a ſmall though valuable Grift-mill, to which the water is conveyed from the river by a canal. The ſaid Mill has lately been rebuilt, and is kept in repair with very little trouble or expence, being quite out of danger from any freſhes. There is alſo a new dwelling-houſe, 32 feet by 28, and ſundry other houſes.

There are plantations on each tract, ſuitable for either farming or planting, and good apple-orchards on both. There is a good waggon road from the ſaid land to Frederickſburg and Falmouth, the neareſt trading towns on Rappahannock river, being about 65 miles. Any perſons inclinable to purchaſe are deſired to apply to the ſubſcribers, in Spotſylvania county, who will ſhew them the land, and make known the terms, which will be reaſonable; they live within 25 miles of Frederickſburg, where directions may be had of Mr. James Maury, Merchant, or Mr. Benjamin Johnſon. JOHN LEWIS.

¶8W. WALLER LEWIS.

Cheſter-Town, Maryland, Auguſt 18, 1772.

RUN away from the ſubſcribers, living in Cheſter-Town, on the 16th inſtant, two ſervant men, viz. WILLIAM FAGAN, born in Ireland, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, of a fair complexion, dark brown hair, tied behind, full ſmooth face, has a mole on his upper lip, and is a Taylor by trade; had on, and took with him, a blue broadcloth coat, with yellow buttons, a ſcarlet lappelled jacket, with buttons of the ſame, brown holland breeches, broad chequered trowſers, and ſundry other cloaths. ROBERT CAMPBELL, born in the north of Ireland, about 5 feet 10 inches high, of a dark complexion, ſhort black hair, has a tolerable education, and will probably forge a paſs; he is alſo a Taylor by trade; had on a raven grey cloth coat, ſhort jacket, ticken breeches, and new ſhoes, with ſilver buckles, marked I. S. Whoever apprehends the ſaid ſervants, ſo that their maſters may have them again, ſhall receive SIX POUNDS reward, if taken within this province; if out of the province, TEN POUNDS, and all reaſonable charges, paid by EDWARD SCANLAN, and CHARLES ALLEN. §7ſ6.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market.*

Philadelphia, October 8, 1772.

BY Virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale, on Wedneſday, the 21ſt of October inſt. at 5 o'Clock in the Evening, at the London Coffee-Houſe, A certain two Story Brick Tenement, and Lot or Piece of Ground, ſituate on the North Side of Plumb-ſtreet, in the Diſtrict of Southwark, containing in Breadth 15 Feet 8 Inches, and extending in Depth about 90 Feet; bounded by Plumb-ſtreet aforeſaid, and by Ground of Gunning Bedford, ------ Reed, and others; ſubject to a Groundrent of Forty Shillings per Annum; late the Eſtate of Iſaac Harman, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in Execution by

JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale, on Thurſday, the 22d of October inſt. at 2 o'Clock in the Afternoon (and to be ſtruck off preciſely at 4 o'Clock) at the Houſe of Aſaph Wilſon (the Sign of the Poſt-Boy, in Oxford) A certain Lot or Piece of Ground, ſituate in Oxford Townſhip aforeſaid, containing about two Acres, be the ſame more or leſs; bounded by Lands of Samuel Finney, Alexander Edwards, Henry Paul, and others; late the Eſtate of George Jenkins, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in Execution by

JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale, on Thurſday, the 22d of October inſt. at 5 o'Clock in the Evening, at the London Coffee-houſe, A certain three Story Brick Meſſuage or Tenement, and Lot or Piece of Ground, ſituate on the North Side of Pruan-ſtreet, between Fourth and Fifth-ſtreets, in the City of Philadelphia, containing in Breadth 13 Feet ſix Inches, and in Depth 20 Feet; bounded by Pruan-ſtreet aforeſaid, and by Ground now or late of William Shippen, Darby Savadge, and others; late the Eſtate of John Chabaud, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in Execution by

JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale, on Friday, the 23d of October inſt. at 2 o'Clock in the Afternoon (and to be ſtruck off preciſely at 4) at the Houſe of Caleb Parry (at the Upper Ferry on Schuylkill) A certain Meſſuage, and Plantation or Tract of Land, ſituate in Blockley Townſhip, containing about 60 Acres, be the ſame more or leſs; bounded by Lands of Doctor William Smith, Mahlon Hall, and by the River Schuylkill; late the Eſtate of Arnold Warner, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in Execution by

JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on Saturday, the 24th of October inſt. at 2 o'Clock in the Afternoon (and to be ſtruck off preciſely at 4 o'Clock) at the Houſe of Jacob Coleman, in Germantown, A certain two Story Stone Meſſuage, and three ſeveral diſtinct Pieces or Lots of Ground, ſituate in Germantown Townſhip; one of them (whereon the ſaid Meſſuage is erected) containing about 1 Acre and 10 Perches; bounded by Germantown Main-ſtreet, and by Lands of John Adam Hogermaid, Ann Metzler, and others; one other of them containing about 3 Acres and 60 Perches; bounded by a Mill-road, leading from the Main-ſtreet aforeſaid to Roxborough Townſhip, and by Lands of the ſaid Hogermaid, Ernſt Kurtz, Peter Bockius, and others; and the other of them containing about 16 Acres and 36 Perches, be the ſame more or leſs; bounded by a Croſs-ſtreet, called Briſtol-ſtreet, and by Lands of Chriſtian Warner, Peter Kehr, and others; late the Eſtate of Samuel North; ſeized and taken in Execution by

JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed will be expoſed to Sale, on Saturday, the 24th of October inſt. at 5 o'Clock in the Evening, at the London Coffee-Houſe, A certain two Story Brick Meſſuage or Tenement, and Lot or Piece of Ground, ſituate on the Eaſt Side of Front-ſtreet, continued Southward beyond the City of Philadelphia, containing in Breadth 16 Feet, and in Length or Depth 90 Feet; bounded by Front-ſtreet aforeſaid, and by Ground of Elizabeth Fleeſon, Martha Linton, and others; ſubject to a Groundrent of Six Pounds per Ann. late the Eſtate of John Moore; ſeized and taken in Execution by

JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale, on Monday, the 16th of November next, at 12 o'Clock at Noon (and to be ſtruck off preciſely at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon) at the Houſe of Henry Deringer, jun. in New-Hanover Townſhip, A certain Meſſuage or Tenement, and Tract or Piece of Land, ſituate in New-Hanover Townſhip aforeſaid, containing about 170 Acres, be the ſame more or leſs; bounded by Lands of Conrad Smith, George Stonecker, Chriſtian Zoller, Philip Hahn, Barnabas Dotterer, and others; having a Barn, Stables, and other convenient Out-houſes erected thereon; late the Eſtate of Henry Freyer; ſeized and taken in Execution by

JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale, on Monday, the 16th of November next, at 12 o'Clock at Noon (and to be ſtruck off preciſely at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon) at the Houſe of Henry Deringer, jun. in New-Hanover Townſhip, A certain Frame Tenement, and Plantation or Tract of Land, ſituate in New-Hanover Townſhip aforeſaid, containing about 125 Acres, be the ſame more or leſs, having a Saw-mill, Barn, Stables, and other Out-houſes erected thereon; bounded by Lands of Valentine Geiger, Jeremiah Harple, Peter Steltz, George Burkhard, and others; late the Eſtate of Conrad Bucher, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in Execution by

JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

THE Creditors of JACOB HARMES, of Alloway's Creek, are deſired to meet me at the Houſe of JOSEPH BURROWS, Eſq; in Salem, on Monday, the ſecond Day of November, and bring in their Accounts, in order to receive their equal Dividend; thoſe that fail to meet then, will loſe their Share. SAMUEL OAKFORD, Aſſignee. §

Philadelphia, Ninth Month 30, 1772.

SIX POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, living in East-Caln, Cheſter county, the following ſervants, viz. an Iriſh man, named BARTLEY MOLOY, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, about 23 years of age, a pale complexion, black hair and beard, particularly on his upper lip; he took with him, when he went away, a light coloured drugget coat, lined with home made worſted ſtuff, a linſey jacket, ſtriped with orange and blue, coarſe homeſpun linen ſhirts, buckſkin breeches, worſted ſtockings, and a light coloured ſilk handkerchief, ſtriped with red. The other an Engliſh lad, named ISAAC BAKER, about 17 or 18 years of age, ſhort and well ſet, of a ſwarthy complexion, and ſhort brown hair; took with him, when he went away, a felt hat, two coats, the one light coloured cloth, with the under part of the ſleeves rather darker than the other, the other brown cloth, homeſpun linen ſhirts, two pair of trowſers, the one ſtriped with blue, the other tow linen, patched on the knees, and ſhoes, faſtened with ſtrings. Whoever takes up the above ſervants, and ſecures them in any goal, ſo that their maſter may have them again, ſhall receive Six Pounds reward, or Four Pounds for the former, and Forty Shillings for the latter, and reaſonable charges, paid by THOMAS PIM. ¶

To be LETT,

A GOOD well ſituated STORE, for either Wet or Dry Goods; enquire of the Printers. ¶

On WEDNESDAY, *the* 11*th day of* November *next, will be expoſed to ſale, by* PUBLIC VENDUE,

THE FERRY on Saſquehanna river, known by the name of *Nelſon's* or *White's Ferry*, with the boats and lands belonging to the ferry, on both ſides the river: There are, on the weſt ſide, a large ſquare log dwelling-houſe, two ſtories high, a ſtore-houſe, an orchard, and about 20 acres of land cleared: On the eaſt ſide, a ſtorehouſe, and about 20 acres of land cleared. The vendue will be held at the Ferry-houſe, on the weſt ſide of the river.

On THURSDAY, *the* 12*th day of* November *next, will be expoſed to ſale, by* PUBLIC VENDUE,

A tract of LAND and PLANTATION, ſituate about a mile from the above deſcribed Ferry, on both ſides of the great roads leading from ſaid Ferry to *York* and *Baltimore*; on which is a ſquare log dwelling-houſe, two ſtories high, a ſtone ſhed, the length of the houſe, and a good cellar, barn and ſtables; about 60 acres of land cleared, and about ſix acres of meadow land: It is a ſuitable place for a ſtore or tavern, where both have been kept ſeveral years: The vendue will be held on the land.

On TUESDAY, *the* 17*th day of* November *next, will be expoſed to ſale, by* PUBLIC VENDUE,

A tract of LAND and PLANTATION, ſituate on both ſides of the great road from the Ferry aforeſaid, to *York-town*, about two miles from ſaid town; on which are, a merchant-mill, griſt-mill, ſhelling-mill, ſaw-mill, overſhot water-wheels, turned by a ſure ſtream; the whole works well repaired laſt ſpring; two dwelling-houſes, two paled gardens, a large barn, ſtables and orchard, about 60 acres of land cleared, above one fourth of which is meadow, moſtly watered, and as much more meadow land to clear; alſo a good ſeat for an oil-mill. The vendue will be held at the mills.

On WEDNESDAY, *the* 18*th day of* November *next, will be expoſed to ſale, by* PUBLIC VENDUE,

A tract of LAND and PLANTATION, ſituate on the north ſide of the great road from *Wright's Ferry* to *York-town*, adjoining the ſaid road, and on both ſides of *Little Codorus Creek*, about a mile and an half from *York-town*; on which are, a griſt-mill, ſhelling-mill and ſaw-mill, a dwelling-houſe and barn, about 50 acres of cleared land, and about 12 acres of meadow. The vendue will be held at the mills.

On THURSDAY, *the* 19*th day of* November *next, will be expoſed to ſale, by* PUBLIC VENDUE,

A tract of LAND and PLANTATION, ſituate on the weſt ſide of *Big Codorus Creek*, about a mile and an half from the town of *York*; on which are, a ſaw-mill (which, with two ſaws, can cut two logs at the ſame time, by one water wheel) a mill for grinding ſickles, and boring gun-barrels, a ſquare log dwelling-houſe, barn and ſtables, an houſe for a ſaw-miller, and an orchard; near 100 acres of land cleared, of which, about 15 acres are meadow, part of which is watered, about 15 acres more meadow may be made, and the whole watered at a ſmall expence. The vendue will be held at the mills.

The three laſt deſcribed tracts of land lie within three miles of each other, and the vendues are ſo fixed, that ſtrangers, who may not buy the firſt of theſe tracts, may have an opportunity of biding for the two laſt, without much loſs of time. The titles may be known any time before the days of ſale, by enquiring of the ſubſcriber; and on the ſeveral tracts to be ſold, the days appointed for the ſales. At which times and places, attendance will be given, by

Carliſle, Oct. 3, 1772. ¶12ſ6. GEORGE STEVENSON.

WHEREAS in purſuance of an Act of General Aſſembly of the province of Pennſylvania, intituled, *An Act for granting the ſum of Sixty Thouſand Pounds to the King's uſe, and for ſtriking Fifty-five Thouſand Pounds thereof in bills of credit, and to provide a fund for ſinking the ſame*, and by three ſubſequent Acts, for granting to his Majeſty the additional ſum of £ 300,000, the following tracts of located lands have been duly valued and rated by the Aſſeſſors for the county of Lancaſter, the property of the perſons herein after named. And whereas the owners of the ſaid tracts of land have neglected to pay the Collectors, the ſeveral under mentioned ſums, which according to the ſaid valuation have been aſſeſſed and laid upon ſaid lands, as the proportion thereof for ſaid tax, by the act impoſed: We, the Commiſſioners of the ſaid county of Lancaſter aforeſaid, in purſuance of ſaid acts, do give notice, that on the 5th day of November next, at the dwelling-houſe of Adam Reigart, in the Borough of Lancaſter, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, the following tracts of located lands, or ſuch part thereof as will be ſufficient to anſwer the ſaid taxes, and all charges, accruing by reaſon of the non-payment thereof, to the higheſt bidder. The ſale to begin at ten o' clock in the forenoon, and continue from day to day, until the whole be ſold. Given under our hands, the 5th day of September, 1772. CASPER SHAFNER, junior, THOMAS CLARK.

Thomas M'Kee, 300 acres, in Upper Paxton townſhip, 2l. 5s. Michael Dibler, 200 acres, in Upper Paxton townſhip, 15s. John Miller, 200 acres, Upper Paxton townſhip, 15s. George Churchman, 600 acres, in Colerain townſhip, 2l. 5s. John Rouſe, 100 acres, in Leacock townſhip, 7s. 6d. Henry Young, 75 acres, in Drummore townſhip, 5s. 7d. Jacob Shearman, 100 acres, in Upper Paxton townſhip, 15s. John Myer, 100 acres, in Upper Paxton townſhip, 15s. George Riddle, 100 acres, in Upper Paxton townſhip, 15s. William Stuart, 200 acres, in Upper Paxton townſhip, 1l. 10s. John Sippet, 150 acres, in Upper Paxton townſhip, 1l. 2s. 6d. George Stephenſon, 100 acres, in Derry townſhip, 7s. 6d. Eliſha Hewet, 300 acres, in Little Britain townſhip, 1l. 4s. ¶ 12s. 6d.

WHEREAS in purſuance of an Act of General Aſſembly of this province, intituled, *An Act for granting the ſum of Sixty Thouſand Pounds to the King's uſe, and for ſtriking Fifty-five Thouſand Pounds thereof in bills of credit, and to provide a fund for ſinking the ſame*, the following tracts of located and unimproved land were duly valued and rated by the Aſſeſſors for the county of Northampton, as follows; a tract of land, containing 700 acres, in Mount Bethel townſhip, in the county of Northampton, formerly belonging to William Craig, deceaſed, adjoining William Beard, rated at Five Pounds per hundred. A tract of 100 acres, in the ſame townſhip, in the county aforeſaid, rated at Five Pounds the hundred. A tract of 400 acres, in Penn townſhip, in the county aforeſaid, rated at Five Pounds per hundred, adjoining the lands of Nicholas Waln, Eſq; James Boon, and Samuel Rhoads, the property of William Logan, Eſq; of the city of Philadelphia. Another tract of 300 acres, in Lower Smithfield townſhip, rated at Five Pounds per hundred, for which tract Richard Freeman has paid the tax ſeveral years, but now the ſaid William Logan, Eſq; claims the right of the ſaid tract of land. And whereas the owners of the aforeſaid tracts of land have neglected and refuſed to pay the Collector, the ſum of Five Pounds Twelve Shillings and Six-pence, which according to the ſaid valuation was aſſeſſed and laid upon ſaid lands, as the proportion thereof for one year for ſaid tax, by the ſaid act impoſed: We, the Commiſſioners, of the county of Northampton aforeſaid, in purſuance of the aforeſaid act, do hereby give notice, that on the 8th day of December next, at the houſe of Jacob Emrich, in Mount Bethel townſhip, the two tracts; and on the 9th day of December next, the tract in Lower Smithfield townſhip, at the houſe of Jacob Stroud, in the ſaid townſhip; and the tract in Penn townſhip, on the 10th day of December next, at the houſe of John Everitt, we will expoſe to ſale, by public vendue, the abovementioned tracts of located and unimproved lands, or ſuch part thereof as will be ſufficient to anſwer ſaid tax, and all charges accruing by reaſon of the non-payment or refuſal thereof, to the higheſt bidder. The ſale to begin at ten o' clock in the forenoon. Given under our hands, at Eaſton, this 7th day of September, 1772. JACOB MORRY, SIMON DRIESBACH, HENRY BARNET. ¶3*M*.

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, on

Monday, the 23d day of November next, at 2 o'clock P. M.

A CERTAIN piece or parcel of LAND, ſituate in the townſhips of Eaſt-town and Tredyffrin, in the county of Cheſter, containing 153 acres, eight whereof are good watered meadow, there are two dwelling-houſes, barn, &c. erected thereon, together with a prime orchard, conſiſting of beſt natural and grafted fruit trees, yielding a ſufficient quantity of apples to make from 20 to 30 hogſheads of cyder per annum; its vicinity to ſeveral places of worſhip, mills, market, &c. renders it very ſuitable either for a tradeſman or farmer, being ſituate 20 miles from Philadelphia, on the [illegible] road to Lancaſter, 1½ miles from three merchant mills, and within half a mile of a large body of lime-ſtone; there is plenty of wood on the premiſes, for the purpoſe of burning lime, and other uſes, by which means the land may always be kept in good order, at an eaſy lay. Likewiſe will be ſold, at ſaid time and place, a good waggon, a neat young mare, a cow, and ſundries of houſhold furniture. Any perſon or perſons inclining to purchaſe the whole, or any part thereof, may know the terms, by applying to ANTHONY WAYNE, Attorney of MICHAEL WAYNE.

N. B. The ſaid *Anthony Wayne* is fully impowered, to make and execute a good and ſufficient deed of conveyance, for the above-mentioned land, in due form of law, to the purchaſers thereof. The title is indiſputable. ‡ 7 w.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of DAVID HOWELL, of Whiteland Townſhip, deceaſed, are deſired to make Payment, by the 14th of November next; and thoſe who have any juſt Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, properly proved, that they may be adjuſted by JOHN DOWNING, Adminiſtrator.

N. B. Thoſe who do not bring in their Accounts by the Time mentioned, will be excluded. §

THIS is to give notice to all the owners and poſſeſſors of Holland's Creek Marſh, that there is a Tax of Fifteen Shillings per acre thereon aſſeſſed, to be paid in three weeks from this date; and all perſons in arrears for their Levy on ſaid Marſh, are deſired to pay the ſame to the Treaſurer, otherwiſe they will be ſubject to the penalties, agreeable to an Act of Aſſembly for ſaid Holland's Creek Marſh.

Sept. 25, 1772. ‖ JOHN HOBSON, Treaſurer.

New-Jerſey, September 23, 1772.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of JOHN REYNOLDS, and HENRY DORRIEL, that they appear at the Courthouſe, in Salem town, before *Andrew Sinickſon*, and *John Holmes*, Eſquires, two of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of the county aforeſaid, on Tueſday, the 3d day of November next, to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why an aſſignment of the above debtors effects ſhould not be made to ſome perſons, to be appointed to receive the ſame, and the ſaid debtors diſcharged from their confinement, and be free from arreſts in civil actions for any debt heretofore contracted, agreeable to an act of Aſſembly of ſaid Province lately made, intituled, *An Act for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors*. ¶

A NIGHT-SCHOOL

WILL be opened on Monday night, the 5th of October next, at the back of the Fountain Tavern, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, where will be taught, after the moſt expeditious and approved methods, WRITING, in all the modern hands; ARITHMETIC, and the practical branches of the MATHEMATICKS; BOOK-KEEPING, in the neweſt and moſt approved method now taught in Dublin; GEOGRAPHY, the uſe of the globes, maps, &c. As the ſubſcribers have a proſpect of a large genteel night-ſchool, they have prepared two large rooms on the ſame floor, one of which will be for the reception of young men, and others, who would not chooſe to ſtudy in a crouded ſchool, compoſed of boys of every denomination. Pupils of more tender years, in the adjoining room, will have a double advantage by being ſeparated, becauſe they can be properly claſſed, the ſchool not ſo much hurried, and they not liable to be impoſed on by thoſe of riper years. The ſubſcribers will make it their conſtant ſtudy to give the greateſt ſatisfaction, to all thoſe who pleaſe to employ them.

N. B. Mr. WILLIAM POWER keeps a DAY-SCHOOL at ſaid ſchool-houſe. Girls will be admitted at night-ſchool, and have a convenient place for themſelves. ALEXANDER POWER, WILLIAM POWER.

To be SOLD, or LETT on Groundrent for ever,

A LOT of GROUND, on the north ſide of Arch-ſtreet, a little above Sixth-ſtreet, 30 feet front, and continues that width 153 feet, then widens to the breadth of 99 feet, for 153 feet further, being 306 feet from Arch-ſtreet, to a range with the middle of Cherry-ſtreet. Alſo to be ſold, a Joiner's ſhop, at the corner of Arch and Front-ſtreets, with a Ruſhbottom chair, and Wheel-maker's ſhop underneath, fronting Arch-ſtreet. And to be lett, a Tan-yard, with a good Tan-houſe and Bark-houſe thereon, in Sadſbury townſhip, Cheſter county, at the houſe known by the name of Alexander Sumrall's Tavern. For further particulars, enquire of JOHN ELTON, in Arch-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

N. B. There is a large quantity of good Bark, at the above yard, which may be had of Thomas Sumrall, at 7s. 6d. per cord, paying one half down, and the other half in ſix months, provided the yard is lett by the 17th of this inſtant October. ¶

Lancaſter Goal, September 4, 1772.

THIS day was committed to my cuſtody, two Negroe men, taken up as runaways, and on their own confeſſion, ſay that they belong to Mr. Wadell, Baker, in Maryland; one of them confeſſes that his name is CÆSAR, and the other EZEKIEL; the ſaid Ezekiel can talk good Dutch. As alſo was committed to my cuſtody, on the 10th inſtant, a Negroe man, named WILL, and on his own confeſſion, ſays he is the ſlave of James Evans, near New-Caſtle. Alſo was committed to my cuſtody, on the 25th inſtant, a Negroe man, who calls himſelf by the name of TESTER, and on his own confeſſion, ſays he belongs to Dr. Vanlier, ſenior, of Cheſter county, but now the ſaid Dr. Vanlier is removed to Reading Furnace. The maſters of the ſaid Negroes are deſired to come, pay charges, and take them away, in three weeks from the date hereof, otherwiſe they will be diſcharged, by me

§ GEORGE EBERLY, Goaler.

NOTICE is hereby given by the ſubſcriber, that there is to be Rented, or Lett upon ſhares, next ſpring, a good merchant-mill, with two pair of ſtones, and ſaw-mill, with all utenſils belonging to them, fit to carry on merchant buſineſs, ſituate in the forks of the main roads leading from Lancaſter to Newport, and from Cheſtnut-Level to Philadelphia, in Sadſbury townſhip, Lancaſter county, being very commodiouſly ſituate for the courſe of trade, either for millering or ſtore-keeping, within an eaſy day's travel with a loaded waggon, to Wilmington, Newport, or Chriſtiana Bridge, and handy to meetings of divers denominations. There is likewiſe to be lett with the ſame, a large ſtone houſe and kitchen, with 3 rooms below, and 5 above, alſo a good ſtone barn, and a conſiderable quantity of meadow and orchard, with or without tillable land, which the renter may chuſe. Whoever has a mind to be further informed, may apply to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes. JAMES MOORE. ¶

WAS taken up, ſome weeks paſt, on Greenwich Iſland, a black COW, with a white ſtreak down her face, and ſome white under her belly. The owner is deſired to apply to JOHN LOWNES, in Third-ſtreet, near the Workhouſe, and proving property, and paying the charges, may have her. ¶

WILLIAM SEMPLE

HAS juſt imported, in the Polly and Hannah, Captain Smith, from Hull, and the St. Andrew, Captain Ritchie, from Glaſgow, A large Aſſortment of FALL GOODS.

A. CALDWELL, and J. WILSON,

HAVE imported, in the laſt veſſels from England, a large Aſſortment of yard wide, ⅞ and ¼ Iriſh LINENS, with ſundry other GOODS, ſuitable to the ſeaſon. They have alſo for ſale, window glaſs, 7 by 9, 8 by 10, 9 by 11, and 10 by 12; 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. and 20d. NAILS; ſeveral cables, and rigging of all ſizes; crates of plain, enamelled, and pencilled, ſtone and Queen's ware; canvas, No. 1 to 8; bottle corks, and old Madeira wine, of the beſt quality.

Juſt imported, in the laſt Ships from London, and to be ſold by

SAMUEL SANSOM, junior,

At his Store, in Water-ſtreet, a little below the Old Ferry,

A NEAT Aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, on very reaſonable Terms, for Caſh, or the uſual Credit.

CHINA, GLASS, and LIVERPOOL WARES,

Of all Kinds, in Boxes, Hogſheads, and Crates,

VARIOUSLY ASSORTED, Now ſelling by the IMPORTER,

JOSEPH STANSBURY,

Oppoſite CHRIST'S CHURCH, in Second-ſtreet. *T.b.c.t.f.*

ROBERT and JOHN PROUD,

HAVE juſt imported, in the laſt Ships from EUROPE, a neat Aſſortment of FALL GOODS, which they have for Sale, at their Store, in Second-ſtreet, next Door above the Church.

CURTIS CLAY

HAS imported, in the Charming Molly, Captain Gill, from London, a neat Aſſortment of FALL GOODS, which are now opening for Sale, on very low Terms, at his Store, in Market-ſtreet, the Corner of Lætitia-Court.

DANIEL TYSON

HAS juſt imported, in the laſt Veſſels from LONDON, a general Aſſortment of DRY GOODS, ſuitable to the Seaſon; which he has for Sale, on very low Terms, at his Store, in Water-ſtreet, the ſeventh Door above Market-ſtreet.

JOSEPH DEAN,

HAS juſt imported, in the Polly and Hannah, Captain *Smith*, from *Hull*, and the laſt Veſſels from *London* and *Liverpool*, A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF FALL GOODS; which he will ſell, on very low Terms, for Caſh or ſhort Credit, at his Store, in Front-ſtreet, about Midway between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets.

AN APOTHECARY'S SHOP is juſt opened, by Doctor JONATHAN POTTS, at the houſe wherein Mr. DUNDAS lately kept ſtore, in the town of Reading, Berks county, where DRUGS and MEDICINES, of the beſt quality, are diſpoſed of, on as reaſonable terms as they may be purchaſed at Philadelphia.

N. B. A neat and general aſſortment of Paints and Colours, will be kept for ſale, in the ſaid ſhop, where Painters, Fullers, and others, may be ſupplied, on reaſonable terms, as above.---Paints and Colours will alſo be duly mixt and prepared according to orders. *Reading, Sept.* 28, 1772. †

PATON and LETTS, Taylors in Company,

HAVE REMOVED their SHOP, to the fifth door from Cheſtnut-ſtreet, in Front-ſtreet, where they make Gentlemens CLOTHES, after the neweſt mode, on the ſhorteſt notice, with the utmoſt fidelity and care. They further adverti'e the PUBLIC, they cut out on little cloth, and work at very moderate prices; they flatter themſelves, they have given the utmoſt ſatisfaction to their employers: Their cuſtomers in the country will pleaſe obſerve they are moved to the above place, and earneſtly beg a continuance of their favours; and thoſe Gentlemen in town, who may incline to make trial of their work, may depend upon having it done with the utmoſt care and diſpatch. ¶

Juſt imported, and to be ſold by

JOHN DAVID, GOLDSMITH,

The fourth Door from the Drawbridge,

A Neat Aſſortment of JEWELLERY, conſiſting of paſte ſhoe, knee, and ſtock buckles, hair pins, ſet combs, very neat paſte and garnet broaches, paſte and garnet ear-rings, ſtone ſleeve buttons, of different ſorts, ſtone ſeals, chaſed and plain bells and whiſtles, coral necklaces, ſilver ſoup and punch ladles, ſilver and ſteel top thimbles, with a quantity of large and ſmall ſilver work, which he will diſpoſe of on the moſt reaſonable terms.

N. B. He gives the full value for old gold and ſilver. ¶

To be SOLD, by

JONATHAN RUMFORD, junior,

In High-ſtreet, Wilmington,

GOOD Weſt-India RUM, by the hogſhead, and a few barrels of SUGAR. Said *Rumford* has juſt purchaſed a SHALLOP, well accommodated for paſſengers, to trade from his wharff to Philadelphia, where attendance will be given at ſaid wharff or houſe, formerly the property of Tobias Jacob, Thomas Welch, and Henry Hayes, by GEORGE TAYLOR, or the ſubſcriber, Any who pleaſe to entruſt their flour, &c. with us, may depend upon juſt treatment.

Said *Rumford* has two good Dwelling-Houſes to LETT for a term of years, one in Market-ſtreet, and the other in High-ſtreet, both near the upper Market-houſe.

¶ JONATHAN RUMFORD, junior.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away laſt night from the ſubſcriber, living in Baltimore, an Engliſh convict ſervant man, named *Thomas Lacey*, but may change his name to PAYNE, about 23 or 24 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, brown complexion, round ſhouldered, and ſtoops in his walk, has a large dent in his head, and a large mark in the inſtep of his right foot, occaſioned by the ſmall-pox, he can talk Dutch; had on, and took with him, a brown coarſe cloth ſhort coat, two ozenbrigs ſhirts, one pair of ozenbrigs trowſers, and a pair of check ditto, good double ſoaled ſhoes, yarn ſtockings, ſpotted blue and white, yellow buckles, felt hat, bound with black ferret, white lining, and white loops, red ſilk handkerchief, with white ſpots, round his neck; he is left handed, and pretends to be a Cobler by trade. Stole with him, a bay HORSE, about 14 hands high, ſmall ears, bob tail, and trimmed mane, a natural trotter, and ſhod all round, he is hurt on his rump by the crupper buckle, ſome ſaddle ſpots, and hurt on his neck with the collar, an old ſaddle, without houſing, a ſnaffle bridle, a ſhort Dutch gun, ſquare barrel, two ſights, and a ſmall piece broke off the ſtock. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and brings him, together with the horſe, ſaddle, bridle and gun, to the ſubſcriber, ſhall, if taken in this county, receive FORTY SHILLINGS, if out of the county THREE POUNDS, and if out of the province the above reward; or, for the ſervant alone, FIVE POUNDS, and reaſonable charges, paid by

‡ *Sept.* 22, 1772. PHILIP LIDIG.

WANTED,

A LAD, that can be well recommended, as an Apprentice to the Wet Goods Buſineſs. Enquire of the PRINTERS.

ALL Perſons that are any Way indebted to the Eſtate of JOHN PATTERSON, late of Southwark, Carpenter, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment; and all ſuch as have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring their Accounts in, properly proved, to

† NATHANIEL IRISH, Adminiſtrator.

FOUND near the Jews Burying-Ground, on the Commons of this City, on the 29th of September laſt, a Man's SADDLE, about half worn. The Owner proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have it again, by applying to CHARLES CLINGAN, Porter, in Fourth-ſtreet, near the New Chapel. ¶

Lower-Merion, September 24, 1772.

THIS Day was taken up on the Lancaſter Road, between the Upper Ferry (PARRY'S) and the Sign of the Black Horſe, a Quantity of MONEY. The Perſon who loſt the ſame, deſcribing it, and paying the Charge of advertiſing, &c. may have it again, by applying to the ſubſcriber, near Merion Meeting-houſe. † JOHN PRICE.

Brandywine, September 29, 1772.

WAS FOUND in the poſſeſſion of a boy, laſt Friday, the 25th inſtant, a pair of large SILVER SPURS, which are ſuppoſed to be ſtolen. Any perſon applying to the ſubſcriber, proving the marks, and paying the charge of this advertiſement, may have them again, at the Royal Oak Tavern. § PETER VANDEVER, junior.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN AWAY *from the ſubſcriber, Taylor, in Water-ſtreet, Philadelphia, on the 5th of Auguſt, 1772, a Dutch ſervant man, by trade a Taylor, named* JOHN HAGER, *ſpeaks good Engliſh, and will probably change his name to* JOHN MILLER, *about 21 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high, ſlender made, pale faced, the fore finger of his left hand is a little crooked, and is round ſhouldered; had on, when he went away, an aſh grey coloured ſaggathy ſhort coat, a woollen damaſk waiſtcoat, of the ſame colour, a linen white and red ſtriped ditto, with blue and yellow ſilk button-holes, blue cotton-velvet breeches, grey thread ſtockings, and half-worn ſhoes, with braſs buckles, ſmall figured check ſhirt, and a new beaver hat. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals in this province, ſhall have* TEN DOLLARS *reward, and if out of the province* FIVE POUNDS, *and reaſonable charges, paid by*

FREDERICK DEITS.

All Maſter-Taylors are cautioned not to employ him; and maſters of veſſels, ſtages and waggons, are forbid to harbour or carry him off, at their peril. §

Lancaſter, September 22, 1772.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

ABSCONDED from his BAIL, this morning, a certain DANIEL CRUGER, a German pedlar; he is very low of ſtature, with black hair, which he wears tied behind, looks much like a Frenchman, rode a ſmall bay mare, with black mane and tail, branded on the near buttock, DICK. Whoever takes up ſaid CRUGER, and ſecures him in any goal, in the province of Pennſylvania, ſhall have the above reward, paid by the ſubſcriber, living in Lancaſter.

¶ 5s. *Tbctf.* THOMOND BALL.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, October 2, 1772, a ſervant man, named ANDREW MASON. Whoever will take up ſaid Maſon, in Philadelphia county, and bring him to the Sign of the Bull's Head, in Strawberry-alley, ſhall have *Four Coppers* reward, and that punctually paid by JAMES LOWTHER. ‖

TWENTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RUN away the 24th of September laſt, a NEGROE boy, about 17 years old, he is knock kneed, and marked with the ſmall-pox, and has a large wen on his neck, under the right ear; had on a ſhort brick-duſt coloured cloth coat, black leather jockey cap, and long homeſpun trowſers. Whoever takes up the ſaid Negroe, and ſecures him, ſo that he may be delivered to the ſubſcriber, in Philadelphia, ſhall have the above reward, and all reaſonable charges paid. ANN WILLING. *Octob.* 5. ¶

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN or STRAYED, off the plantation of Andrew Peterſon, near Wilmington, on the 29th of laſt month, a BAY HORSE, 15 hands high, with a hole burnt through his near ear, and a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, for the horſe and thief the above reward, or for the horſe only THREE POUNDS, paid by me ANDREW PETERSON. *October* 1, 1772. ¶

STRAYED or STOLEN out of the paſture of John Chandler, in Blockley townſhip, a black MARE, about 13¼ hands high, paces natural, with a ſtar in her forehead, ſome ſaddle marks, branded on the near ſhoulder I. F. Whoever takes up ſaid mare, and brings her to ſaid Chandler's, ſhall have THIRTY SHILLINGS reward, paid by me

October 2, 1772. THOMAS FULTON. §

CAME to the plantation of DR. CADWALADER, on the Banks of Schuylkill, about five weeks ago, an old ſorrel HORSE, about 14 hands high. The owner coming, and deſcribing the marks, proving his property, and paying charges, may have him again, by applying to

October 5, 1772. SEBASTIAN SUNLIDER. ¶

All SORTS of Wool and Cotton CARDS.

JAMES LONGDEN,

CARD-MAKER, from LONDON,

MAKES, in the neateſt and beſt manner, and has now ready for ſale, at his ſhop, in Pewter-platter-alley, between Front and Second-ſtreets, ALL the different kinds of CARDS made in Great-Britain, or are now made uſe of in America, particularly ſcribling and ſmall cards, in the greateſt perfection, the latter of which were never before attempted to be made in any part of America, and which he will warrant to be preferable to any imported.

N. B. The above will be ſold as cheap, or cheaper, than can be imported. *Philadelphia, September* 5, 1772. ‡

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RAN away, on the 31ſt of the Eighth Month (called Auguſt) laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Eaſt-Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, an Engliſh ſervant lad, named THOMAS HARRIS, about 20 years of age, about five feet five inches high, has light coloured hair, and a pale complexion: Had on, when he went away, a home-ſpun ſhirt, a grey ſerge double breaſted jacket, lined with white flannel, a pair of ſtriped linen trowſers, a pair of ſtrong half worn ſhoes, the ſoals remarkably full of pegs, and a good felt hat. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and delivers him to his maſter, or ſecures him in any goal within this province, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by † ROBERT VALENTINE.

Philadelphia, September 4, 1772.

RUN away, on Thurſday, the 25th of June laſt, from on board the brig Morning-ſtar, Thomas Callender, maſter, an apprentice lad, named WILLIAM OWENS, about 16 years of age, born in Maryland, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, thin viſage. Whoever brings him to his ſaid maſter, ſhall have a reward of FIVE SHILLINGS, and no other charges.

‡ THOMAS CALLENDER.

Manufactured by JOHN ZANE, at TRENTON,

Of the moſt approved IRON, and now on Hand, to be diſpoſed of by JOHN PEMBERTON, in Philadelphia,

A QUANTITY of STEEL, ſuppoſed to exceed former Parcels in Goodneſs. Merchants, Shopkeepers or others, may be ſupplied on moderate Terms; and any that ſhould not prove, on Trial, equal to Expectation, will be received back, and the Money returned. There is ſome neatly drawn for Springs to Carriages, in thin Plates, which will ſave the Smiths much Labour; alſo for Mill and Croſs-cut Saws. Likewiſe for Sale, Chambers for Pumps, Iron Kettles, Bake-Irons, Cart, Waggon, and Chaiſe-boxes. ‖

TO BE LETT,

A *Noted* TAVERN, *in Strawberry-Alley, with a large convenient ſtable in the yard, that runs from the houſe, and fronts Elbow-Lane, all under good repair, it was formerly kept by* Peter Sutter, *deceaſed, and now by his widow, who intends to leave it, as ſoon as taken. A number of reputable people, from the country, have uſed it for ſeveral years paſt, and of market days in particular; and with good uſage from the perſon who takes the houſe, the uſual cuſtomers may be kept. Any perſon that inclines to take the above deſcribed houſe, &c. may know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, in the ſaid houſe, at the ſign of Queen Charlotte, or of* James Sutter, *in Front-ſtreet, below the Drawbridge; who may, if wanted, be ſupplied with beds, bedding, &c. fit for a tavern; if not wanted, will be ſold at public vendue, ſo ſoon as the houſe, &c. is lett.* ELIZABETH SUTTER.

N. B. It is requeſted of all thoſe that are indebted to the eſtate of Peter Sutter, deceaſed, to make ſpeedy payment; and thoſe who have ny demands againſt the eſtate, to bring in their accounts, that they may be ſettled, by Peter Sutter, and James Sutter, Executors. †

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away on the 26th of Auguſt laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Leacock townſhip, Lancaſter county, an indented ſervant man, named CORMICK M'NAME, about 28 years of age, about 5 feet 5 inches high, of a ſwarthy complexion, with thiniſh black hair, and ſomewhat curly; had on a good wool hat, a half-worn blue jacket, without ſleeves, and the back parts of ſtriped lincey, blue and white; good ſhirt, tow trowſers, and half-worn ſhoes, with thongs in them; lived a year in Weſt-Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, and ſerved 1 year and 9 months with Peter Elliot, in Kingſeſs; followed ſhalloping ſome time before he was a ſervant; was ſeen in Cheſter, and ſuppoſed to be gone on board a man of war near Cheſter; all maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their peril. Whoever will ſecure him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me

‡ JAMES HAMILTON.

WANTS a PLACE,

A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN, to teach two or three Children in a private Family; ſhe teaches grammatically, and with great Perſpicuity. She will learn them likewiſe plain Work and Marking. If the Friends want ſuch a Perſon, it might ſuit, as ſhe has been ſome Time with them. For further Particulars, enquire of the PRINTERS. †

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE *PLANTATION, ſituate in Norrington townſhip, Philadelphia county, containing* 216¼ *acres, old meaſure, fronting Schuylkill* 200 *perches, whereon is a good ſhad fiſhery, there are about* 90 *acres cleared, the reſt is well timbered, ſome meadow is made, and more may be made; there is on ſaid plantation a ſtone houſe, ſtone barn and ſpring-houſe, with a never failing ſpring of water, a ſtone waggon-houſe and ſmoke-houſe, and other log-houſes very convenient, a good bearing orchard, and water in moſt of the fields, for benefit of the cattle; the whole in good r[illegible]; the title indiſputable. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may apply to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes.* ARCHIBALD THOMSON, *ſenior.* †

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in New-Caſtle on Delaware, an indented ſervant man, named JAMES M'KNIGHT, 5 feet 7 inches high, dark complexion; had on, when he went away, a ſhort light coloured coat, an old hat, and old ozenbrigs trowſers; he is about 35 years of age, given very much to ſtrong liquor, and apt to get drunk, has been in his Majeſty's ſervice, ſome years ago, and received a wound in one of his knees; he is a great liar, has a large mouth, and chews tobacco to exceſs; he pretends to know all ſorts of work, and it is thought he has made towards Philadelphia. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have THREE POUNDS reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by me

New-Caſtle, Auguſt 21, 1772. PATRICK HART.

RUN away on the 8th of this inſtant Auguſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Weſt Bradford townſhip, Cheſter county, an Engliſh ſervant BOY, about 14 or 15 years of age, named JOHN HUNT, pretty much pitted with the ſmall-pox, had white hair, walks hobbling; had on, when he went away, a flax and tow ſhirt, tow trowſers, old ſhoes, but no hat; it is ſuppoſed he will make towards Philadelphia, as he was bought of James Bringhurſt, by Joſeph Anderſon, about two years ago. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſhall receive Twenty Shillings, and if brought home Thirty Shillings reward, paid by me

THOMAS SHEWARD.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to harbour or carry him off, at their peril. §

ROBERT CORREY, junior,

In THIRD-STREET, near MARKET-STREET,

MAKES and ſells all ſorts of Leather BREECHES, viz. Buck, Doe and Lambſkin, in the neateſt and moſt faſhionable manner. Such Gentlemen as pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom, may depend on being well uſed. He hopes, that thoſe Gentlemen who lately favoured his father with their cuſtom, will continue their commands, which ſhall be thankfully received, and carefully executed.

N. B. Any Gentleman that may want neat Buckſkin Gloves, or a quantity of Breeches or Skins, may depend on being ſupplied on the moſt reaſonable terms. §

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in St. George's, an indented ſervant man, named JACOB JOHNSTON, by trade a Taylor, born near Philadelphia, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, black buſhy hair, down look, wants ſome of his fore teeth, very yellow complexion, and has a large mark or ſcar on his cheek; took with him a light coloured coat, of fine cloth, and jacket, made plain, the coat has been torn, but neatly ſewed between the ſhoulders, with facing, double ſhelled buttons; alſo took with him a piece of homeſpun drugget, twilled, of a grey mixture, ¾ of ſcarlet nap, a pair of white worſted ſtockings, and ſeveral other things, too tedious to mention. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, ſhall have the above reward, paid by me

† WALTER FULLAM.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, from the SUBSCRIBER, living in Philadelphia, an apprentice Iriſh lad, named WILLIAM WILLIAMS, about 17 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, has a very ſmooth face, and lightiſh hair; had on when he went away, a white ſhirt and trowſers, light grey ſhort coat, ſmall felt hat, cocked up all round, a good pair of pumps, and ſilver plated buckles. Whoever takes up ſaid apprentice, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by CONRAD ALSTER. § 8 W.

It is ſaid he has a falſe paſs in Iſaac Jones, Eſquire's name.

LONDON, August 11.

WE hear from Vienna, that the Emperor is raising troops in Bohemia, and making other warlike preparations, with the utmost dispatch.

We learn from Copenhagen, that several storms and hard gales of wind have happened lately in the Baltic, in which several ships, of different nations, were drove on shore, and much damaged, and some entirely lost.

They write from Paris, that the Superintendant of Marine affairs had lately laid before his Most Christian Majesty an exact state of the navy of France, which is found to be extremely short of the number of ships lately mentioned in the English Papers.

The St. George, a 90 gun ship, now at Portsmouth, is ordered to be put into commission, and manned with all possible speed.

Orders are given for the four divisions of Marines, now on duty at Portsmouth and Chatham, to be raised to their full complement.

We are informed, that a certain great and amiable Lady has appropriated no less a sum than 4000 l. for the relief of poor families, within these two years.

Orders are issued for reinforcing Admiral Dennis's squadron, in the Mediterranean, with a 20 gun ship, and a sloop of war.

The Lords of the Admiralty have given orders to build two new sloops of war at Plymouth.

August 13. We hear from Paris, that a deputation from the Citizens of Rochfort have lately waited on the French King at Compeigne, praying, that the exclusive trade to Africa may be laid open, or that they may at least for themselves have liberty to traffic there.

Extract of a Letter from Bastia, July 4.

"Confiscations and banishments are no longer practised in this Island, but instead of them a general pardon is granted. Some time ago hardly any body was permitted to go out of the island, or if they obtained leave it was but for a short time; now every one may go out and come in when they please, and persons whose effects have been confiscated, have them restored."

Lord Chatham has written to a Great Personage, a very long letter upon East-India affairs, shewing the absolute necessity of taking the territorial affairs of India into the hands of the Nation. The letter was submitted to the perusal of the Premier, and he was desired to follow the plan in all its parts, or give place to the Writer. Lord Camden assisted his Lordship in drawing up the plan, which, it is said, is perfect in its kind; this is given as Lord North's reason for changing his opinion with regard to the measure of Supervisors.

It is said, that a new and capital arrangement will be made in the departments of State, before the meeting of Parliament. Lord Chatham's plan for arranging East-India affairs, and for placing the army and revenue of Bengal in the hands of the nation, will be adopted; and as his Lordship has declined to accept the offer made to him, of the Office of Secretary for East India affairs, Lord George Germaine, at his Lordship's recommendation, is to fill that important department.

The measure of sending out a commission of Supervisorship, has hastened the completion of the above arrangement; it being now perfectly understood, that it is only a scheme for throwing money into the pockets of some friends of the leading men in the city, at the expence of the Company.

It has been declared, that the Court of Aldermen (if Messrs. Aldermen Wilkes and Townsend should be the persons returned by the Livery for the ensuing Lord Mayor) are determined to let Mr. Wilkes have his seniority, and have done with him.

The creditors of Messrs. Neale, James, and Downe, have behaved with a most exalted generosity to those gentlemen; to Mr. Neale they have granted an annuity of 100l. for life; to Mr. James they have allowed the life possession of 160l. a year, which was settled on him at marriage by Mrs. James; and to Mr. Downe they have given the interest of 5000l. settled for his life, the sum settled in marriage on Mrs. Downe, and which, after his decease, becomes the entire property of that lady. All this the creditors have done, besides returning the deposits of the bankrupts; and, in the true spirit of English lenity, made the strongest distinction between a crime and a misfortune.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, August 7.

"*The last letters from Stockholm take notice, that the King has lately proposed some points to the Diet, which the Nobility in particular object to, as tending to increase the power of the Crown, which the Swedes are extremely jealous of.*

"*According to the last advices from Poland, an interview is much talked of, between the Emperor and the King of Prussia at Neiss, in order to settle some points relative to the affairs of Poland. Many people are of opinion, that the Courts of Vienna and Berlin are secretly for prolonging the negociations for peace, between the Turks and the Russians, in order to make some advantage to themselves; but it is well known, that both the parties at war are sincerely disposed to come to an accommodation. These advices add, that notwithstanding what may have been asserted to the contrary, the Fortress of Tyniec was not taken by the Austrians without some bloodshed, which is not likely to be attended with the most happy consequences.*"

Yesterday the Earl of Hillsborough kissed his Majesty's hand, on being created an Earl of Great-Britain.

It is now said, that Lord Hillsborough resigned his place, as Secretary of State for the Colonies, this day; and that the Earl of Dartmouth is appointed to succeed him.

We learn from Vienna, that General Esterhasi has marched into Poland, with an army of 24,000 men, to join General Haddick.

They write from Toulon, that the Court had given orders for some fortifications being erected at the different sea ports belonging to them in the Mediterranean.

His Excellency the Danish Ambassador was yesterday at Court.

The French and Spaniards are now fitting out ships of war at all their ports, and making other warlike preparations with great assiduity.

August 15. A few days before the Premier went out of town, some City Partizans of his, who have served him for some time past in Election, waited on him to know how they should act, in respect to Mr. Wilkes, on the ensuing Election for Lord-Mayor; when he replied, with great coolness, "Gentlemen, you may make him what you will now, he has lost his sting."

Government have lately contracted with some eminent Shipbuilders, for building forty vessels on a new plan, proposed by Lord Sandwich, for the more internal navigation up the small rivers in Guinea, Africa, and along the Gold Coast, as well as those of America. They are to be so calculated, as when full laden to draw a small draught of water.

Yesterday, and not before, the Right Hon. Lord Dartmouth kissed his Majesty's hand at St. James's, on being appointed Secretary for the business of the American Colonies, and a Lord of Trade, in the room of the Earl of Hillsborough; after which his Lordship was sworn of his Majesty's Hon. Privy Council, and took his place at the Board accordingly: His Lordship went afterwards and presided at a Board of Trade and Plantation at Whitehall.

Yesterday, after breaking up of the Council at St. James's, the Duke of Roxburgh and Lord Barrington had a conference with his Majesty; said to be relative to some intended promotions in the army.

A Patent is preparing to pass the Great Seal, for creating the Earl of Hillsborough an English Earl, by the name, stile and title, of Earl Hillsborough, and Baron of Harwich.

Money is now issued from the Treasury to the Cofferer's Office, to discharge all the demands of his Majesty's tradesmen and servants, up to Christmas last.

The King of Poland has written a letter with his own hand to his Majesty, supplicating the interference of this Court with the three great Powers (the Emperor of Germany, the Empress of Russia, and the King of Prussia) respecting their designs on the kingdom of Poland; as his Polish Majesty had reasons to fear, that their private intentions were not correspondent to their public avowals.

Letters from Lisbon, by the last Mail, say, that the English Merchants residing there, are treated in so contemptuous a manner by the Portuguese, that many of them are preparing to leave the place: The letters further say, that they have been greatly injured in their trade and property by the Portuguese, of which they have complained divers times, but can get no redress, and some of them have been threatened with imprisonment, for their insolence in daring to complain.

Mr. Ernst, the present Chargé des Affaires at the Court of Copenhagen, is appointed Secretary of the Embassy at the Court of Berlin.

The trite adage of "All covet all lose," was never more truly exemplified than in the fate of Mr. Fordyce. At the same time that he had absolutely realized considerably upwards of 100,000 l. and was advised by his intimates to decline all farther speculation in the stocks, he was so extraordinarily elevated by his success, and so very ambitious of superlative grandeur, that he declared to several of his friends, he had fortune chained to his side, and would never decline his pursuits till he had attained his ultimate object, that of being the richest subject in the world.

Extract of a letter from Petersburgh, July 18.

"The Empress has given orders for fitting out three ships, which are to be employed in attempting the discovery of the north-west passage to China, so much talked of. It is supposed the Empress has adopted this scheme from the success of a few Russians, who, some time since, seized upon the St. Peter frigate, and, it is said, found their way to China, round by Nova Zembla to Kamschatka. The ships are now getting ready at Archangel, and will sail next spring; they are to take a different course to what the people in the St. Peter did, as they stood out too far north; these are to coast, if possible, along the land, and take advantage of all the currents, &c. in their favour. Great rewards are to be given to the officers and men if they succeed; and we hear that Court is very sanguine in expectations of their success."

Advices from Copenhagen mention, that the King has of late manifested an extraordinary absence of mind, and is almost continually in a state of despondency.

Letters from Gibraltar mention, that a cessation of arms, for 24 days, had taken place on the 1st of July last, between the Spaniards and Moors at Ceuta.

Some dispatches arrived yesterday afternoon from the Hague; said to be from the Courts of Vienna and Berlin, relative to the affairs of Poland.

We hear that their Royal Highnesses the Prince of Wales, and the Bishop of Osnaburgh, will have separate establishments very soon.

It is said that every cause of disagreement between the Earl of Chatham and Lord Camden is entirely laid aside, and a very strict friendship now subsists between those Noblemen.

August 18. On Saturday the Earl of Hillsborough set out from his house in Hanover-square for Ireland.

Extract of a Letter from Constantinople, dated July 3.

"They write from Syria, that Ali Bey is arrived, with great part of his treasures, at St. Jean d'Acre; he has assembled about 3000 men in his flight, and is preparing to besiege Jassy. The Seraskier Osman has besieged Seide, which Chiek Daher has fortified. The Chiek, as well as the Mutualis, have resolved to defend themselves to the last; so that war is beginning again in Syria, while Egypt is in peace. Aboudaab expects Osman soon at Cairo, of which the Porte has made him Pacha, and his Highness has sent a Commissary to receive the annual tributes, which have not been raised for some years past. They write from Damascus, that the Caravan from Mecca is arrived there."

On Saturday night some instructions were sent from the Admiralty office for Portsmouth, to be forwarded from thence in the Halifax schooner for Commodore Shuldham, Commander in Chief on the Newfoundland station.

Extract of a Letter from Warsaw, July 29.

"There can be no courts of justice held here yet, as the archieves are all dispersed, scattered about, and great part destroyed, by the Confederates.

"New troubles are arisen between the Clergy and the Peasants, on account of the holidays, which are to be kept for the future on Sundays only.

"The Clergy have used the Kantschuen, a sort of instrument to chastise criminals with, as the Peasants have shut up the churches, which brought on a bloody engagement; two priests were killed, and several of the Peasants mortally wounded."

Extract of a Letter from Hamburgh, August 11.

"A few days ago Baron de Bodymeyer, who came from Copenhagen, and was going to the Goerde, was arrested here, and imprisoned at Altona; all his money, watch, and papers were seized by order of the Magistrates of Altona. The reason of this arrest is at present unknown."

Letters from Vienna, dated July 29, mention, that the history of a certain great Lady, late of Copenhagen, had been printed and published in Vienna; but as this historian paints his heroine in the most infamous colours, the sale of this pamphlet hath been, at the request of a certain Ambassador, prohibited, under the penalty of one ounce of fine gold for each copy.

It is said that several Merchants in the city are upon the point of forming themselves into a Company, for the purpose of importing annually a certain quantity of American flour.

Extract of a Letter from Mequinez, the Residence of the Emperor of Morocco, dated June 20.

"A treaty, offensive and defensive, has just been concluded here, between the Emperor and the Dey of Algiers. By which, the latter is to supply the former with three ships of war of 30 guns each, several row galleys, and a large quantity of naval stores. The vessels are to rendezvous at Sallee, where a number of ships, zebecques, tartars, polacres, &c. are now fitting out. Orders have likewise been dispatched to Tunis, Larrache, Mamora, and Tetuan, to send as great a force as possible to Sallee, and there a grand fleet is to be formed, though for what purpose is kept a profound secret, but most people imagine it is intended to make a descent on the Spanish coast. The Emperor's black troops, which are mostly cavalry, have received orders to hold themselves in readiness for marching at a moment's warning; and the command is given to Mehemet Ben Adobia, his Imperial Majesty's nephew. The fortifications on the sea coasts are ordered to be repaired and strengthened. In short, every preparation is making here for carrying on a war against Spain with the utmost vigour."

A letter from Warsaw, dated July 25, says, "The Ministers of the Courts of Vienna, of Petersburgh and Berlin, continue to live here on the most amicable footing, and always act in concert. The difficulties that had arisen with regard to the evacuation of Leopold, which the partizans of discord have made such a clamour about, consisted only in a little delay which the Russians were desirous of, on account of the communication which that town afforded them with their grand army. The evacuation of Leopold, therefore, is a sure sign that the congress at Fokzany will be happily terminated."

We learn from St. John's, Newfoundland, that some French vessels were lately condemned at Placentia, on account of illicit trade.

It is reported, that, besides the Peerage already granted to Lord Hillsborough, his Lordship is to have a pension of 1500 l. per annum, on the Irish establishment.

We hear that Leicester House will be fitted up for the residence of some of the junior branches of the Royal Family.

The ship Little Pompey, Captain George Thomson, from St. Christopher's to London, is taken by a pirate ship off the Madeiras, and carried into that port.

We hear the Clerical Association are determined to renew their application to Parliament next winter, having received the strongest assurances of support from their generous friends and patrons in the House of Commons.

August 20. The last letters from Hanover advise, that the Hereditary Princess of Brunswick is arrived at Goerde, on a visit to her sister the Queen of Denmark; and as the Prince of Brunswick is not with her, it is imagined her stay will be longer than at her former visit. The Palace at Zelle is fitting up against the winter, for the reception of her Danish Majesty.

About two years ago his Imperial Majesty had a long conference with the King of Prussia at Potzdam: The good and beneficent Emperor has proved an excellent proficient in the politics of the Brandenburg Hero; they have both sent large armies into Poland, with an intent to share such Provinces of that kingdom as the Empress of Russia will permit them to enjoy.

From Paris we are informed, that the Countess of Barre, the French King's mistress, has lately made a purchase of a Marquisate in the Province of Picardy, which has cost her, or, more properly speaking, the King's miserable wooden shoed subjects, 1,600,000 livres.

A number of capital pictures, representing the destruction of the Turkish fleet, in different views, by the Russians, are painting, under the direction of M. Pouschkin, the Russian Ambassador, and will be sent over to Petersburgh when finished, to hang in the apartments of her Imperial Majesty.

The Earl of Dartmouth, who has succeeded Lord Hillsborough as Secretary of State to the American department, is reckoned, beside being a man of business, one of the most accomplished Noblemen in England.

The Supreme Council of Douay lately passed the following sentence on Joseph Deslanders, who some time ago robbed and murdered his Mistress with a cleaver; that he should be delivered into the hands of the executioner, and carried in a cart through all the public streets of the city of Cambray, with a paper on his breast and back, having this inscription: "A thief, and murderer of his Mistress;" that he should be conducted to a scaffold, with a gallows on it; that at the foot of the gallows he should be seated in the very arm'd chair in which his Mistress sat when he murdered her; that the executioner should cut off his right hand, and throw it into the fire before his face; that after this he should receive four heavy blows on the shoulders, with the same cleaver with which he destroyed his Mistress; that he should then be hung up by the neck till he was dead; that two hours after, his body should be cut down, his head severed from his body, and fixed upon a pole without the City, and that the rest of his body should be put into a sack, and buried underneath the pole. This sentence was executed accordingly.

Yesterday his Excellency the French Ambassador took leave of his Majesty, and this morning he proposes to set out on his return to Paris.

We hear that on Thursday, the 7th instant, a Minister arrived here from the Emperor of Morocco, who, it is said, is charged with matters of importance for this Court; on Friday last he had a private audience of Lord Rochford, and to-morrow he will be introduced to his Majesty.

We are informed (notwithstanding what has appeared in the Papers) that the Q---- of D------ is not to come to England; but that she will remain in Hanover, where every possible honour is to be paid her; that a handsome allowance will be made her by a great Personage; and that she will be attended by any English Lady whom she shall appoint.

We are informed, that Lord Harcourt, on his return from Versailles, has been enabled to assure his Majesty of the very amicable disposition, and friendly sentiments of all the branches of the House of Bourbon, towards Great-Britain.

His Excellency the Prince of Masserano, the Spanish Ambassador, set off yesterday for Spain.

The exact state of the Spanish marine, according to letters lately received from Madrid, is said to be as follows, viz. seventeen ships of the line at Ferrol, thirteen of them rigged and in commission; thirteen at Carthagena, only eight in commission; twenty-nine at Cadiz, twenty-two in good order; no mention is made of frigates, or men of war upon the stocks.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, August 14.

"According to advices received here from Warsaw, the Ministers at the Congress at Fokzany have begun their deliberations; and by what has already passed, it is presumed, that the Danube will be fixed on as the limits of the Russian and Ottoman empires; that the provinces situated on the right side of that river will remain the property of the Turks; and those which the Russians have conquered on the left side of the Danube will remain in the possession of Russia, except the principalities of Moldavia and Wallachia, which, it is now believed, will be restored to their ancient possessors, who were despoiled of them by the Turks; and this seems to be the more credible, as the Empress of Russia hath establish at Jassy an Archbishoprick and a Bishoprick; so that Moldavia at least will not return under the Ottoman dominion.

"It appears that the account of the King of Prussia's irruption into Polish Prussia, is not so certain as has been given out; and there is reason to hope that it will not totally take place; because it is not probable at present, that either the Court of Vienna or Petersburgh will regard with an indifferent eye that province passing under the dominion of his Prussian Majesty."

We are assured that the salaries and pensions graciously continued by his Majesty to the Officers and Servants belonging to her late Royal Highness the Princess of Wales, are now in payment at the office in Scotland-yard.

Fordyce's debts, by a list just handed about, amount to 552,000l. of which 70,000l. are called small debts, and 150,000l. debts of honour, being the difference of stock to have been delivered the 16th of July.

Letters from Vienna say, that the King of Poland is expected at the Imperial Court very soon, on what occasion is not publicly known.

Advices from Berlin say, that the King has ordered a detachment of the train of Artillery (now in cantonment in Potzdam) to set out immediately for Thorn, in Polish Prussia.

They write from Madrid, that an account has been lately received there, of a dangerous insurrection of the Indians and Negroes at Baldivia mines, in Chili, South-America, which was not suppressed when the express came away.

They write from Amsterdam, that a French Nobleman lately arrived there, in order to negociate a loan for the service of the Court of Versailles.

The Earl of Dartmouth will have his first grand levee on Monday next at the Plantation-Office, Whitehall, when his Lordship will receive the compliments of the Lords of Trade, Merchants, &c. on his accession to office.

A Proprietor of East-India Stock gives the following advice, "Instead of sending out any Supervisors, I would send out new officers, both civil and military, to replace all such as had disobeyed your orders, or that had been infamously guilty of any fraud, rapine, or inhumanity. Such of your officers as come within the above-mentioned description, should not only have their commissions taken from them in due and full form, but they should every one of them be sent home, their ill-gotten wealth squeezed out of them, and a bye-law be instantly made, to render them for ever incapable of being elected into the direction."

August 22. Letters from the Hague, dated Aug. 18, say, "We have received some authentic advices from Algiers, which, so far from giving us cause to fear an approaching rupture between that Barbary power and this Republic, on the contrary announce, that a perfect tranquility prevailed there, and there was not the least appearance of a war taking place."

Yesterday the Nobleman who came over to execute a private commission from the Emperor of Morocco, was introduced by the Earl of Rochford to his Majesty, and graciously received.

It is said that the business which has brought us our unexpected Visitor from Morocco, is of the most amicable nature, and relates merely to the improving and strengthening certain treaties which have for years subsisted between the Courts of Great Britain and the Barbary States.

Letters from Copenhagen ſay, that the Envoy from the Regency of Tripoli had left that city in diſguſt, not being able to procure an audience of the King, it being pretended, that it is not cuſtomary to admit to audience any Ambaſſador from the Barbary States.

On Thurſday the Earl of Dartmouth preſided at a Board of Trade and Plantations, for the firſt time ſince his appointment.

A very ſpeedy removal is talked of at the Ordnance Board. The place of Secretary at War, it is alſo ſtrongly affirmed, will be ſoon vacant.

Copy of a Letter from Paros, dated June 21.

" The Liberty, Scott, from Alexandria to Conſtantinople, was taken the 23d of June, off the iſland of Mytelene, by a Ruſſian man of war and two frigates, and carried into Port Auſa, in Paros; the rice and coffee the Admiral ſays he will take out, and then give leave to proceed with the reſt of the cargoe of flax, &c.

" N. B. They ſtop all veſſels bound to Smyrna, Salonica, and Conſtantinople."

Extract of a Letter from Conſtantinople, dated June 24.

" We have juſt received the diſagreeable news here, of a dangerous revolt of ſome troops which were under the command of Aga Neogren Zede, at Adrianople. They roſe in the night of the 3d inſt. and having killed ſeveral of their Officers, immediately went to the Aga's tent, but he found means to eſcape their fury, they then fell to plundering the military cheſt, out of which they took near 2,000,000 pieces of eight, and all the arms, &c. they could find. From thence they proceeded to the principal houſes, which they plundered, but met with ſome oppoſition by a party of horſe, which had been ſuddenly raiſed by the Pacha who commanded there; they were ſoon defeated, and the malcontents proceeded out of the town, bending their march towards Egypt."

Some letters from the Hague mention, that a conſiderable loan is negociating there for the King of Sweden; which, from ſome advantageous propoſals to the Subſcribers, fills very faſt.

We learn from Leghorn that a ſmall Malteſe galley had juſt put in there, with a Turkiſh ſhip of war of 30 guns, who had juſt taken two Venetian Tartars richly laden, which the Malteſe likewiſe brought in.

Orders are ſent down to Harwich to rig and fit out the Sultan, a new 74 gun man of war, with all poſſible ſpeed.

Two veſſels are arrived at Peterſburgh from Glaſgow, having on board a great number of iron cannon, caſt in Scotland for the ſervice of the Empreſs of Ruſſia.

We are informed that Lady Mary Hay, who was divorced from General Scott, was lately married in France to a young Scotch Nobleman, now on his travels.

Yeſterday, after breaking up of the Court at St. James's, Lord Mansfield had a conference with his Majeſty.

Monday laſt the Duke of Cumberland viſited the Prince of Wales, and Biſhop of Oſnaburgh, at Lord Holderneſſe's country ſeat, and continued with them near two hours.

Auguſt 25. *On Saturday evening ſome diſpatches arrived from Sir John Goodricke, his Majeſty's Ambaſſador at the Court of Stockholm; among which is ſaid to be a copy of a treaty, lately concluded between France and his Swediſh Majeſty.*

It is ſaid that Lord Townſend, who is expected from Ireland very ſoon, is appointed Maſter General of the Ordnance. And that Sir Jeffery Amherſt is to ſucceed General Conway as Lieutenant-General.

A letter from Peterſburgh, dated Auguſt 1, ſays, " A few days ago Lord Cathcart, the late Britiſh Ambaſſador, took leave of her Majeſty on his return to England. Admiral Knowles, who was ſent to the ſea of Aſoff, for eſtabliſhing a navigation, and to build ſome new ſhips there, arrived here a few days ago from his journey."

By the laſt letters from Paris we learn, that the Comptroller General has made a ſaving of near 40 millions of livres in the public expences, and that a further conſiderable reduction is intended by the total abolition of uſeleſs penſions, and of poets of little conſequence, to which there are large ſalaries annexed.

Extract of a Letter from an Officer in the East-India Company's Service at the Siege of Tanjour.

" *During the ſiege Major Vaughan, Lieutenant Colonel in the ſervice, who commanded the advanced poſt, conſiſting of 120 Europeans, and 11 companies of Seapoys, with two three-pounders, diſtinguiſhed himſelf greatly. He was attacked by the whole body of the enemy's horſe and foot, but by his ſtability and excellent conduct he repulſed them. They were forming for another attack, when relief came moſt ſeaſonably to him. He has been thanked by the General, in public order, and has indeed gained great reputation.*"

On the 19th of July, in the evening, a violent ſtorm fell at Woffenbuttel, in Germany. Though it continued not above a quarter of an hour, it entirely deſtroyed all the hopes they had of a plentiful harveſt.

A veſſel from Mahon adviſes, that a French man of war of 60 guns, put in there in diſtreſs the 14th ult. having loſt all her maſts in a ſtorm in the Straits; every aſſiſtance was given them, but even the Officers were refuſed the liberty of lying on ſhore.

The armiſtice between Ruſſia and the Porte was delayed ſeveral days, owing to a difficulty which aroſe between the Negociators, about the priority of deſignation in the documents; Ruſſia inſiſting to be firſt named, not only in the Greek inſtrument ſent to Peterſburgh, but in that in Arabic tranſmitted to Conſtantinople: This obſtacle however was got over, by each power ſtanding firſt in that forwarded to its reſpective Court.

We learn from Berlin, that the command of the army now in Poliſh Pruſſia, has been offered to the Prince of Brunſwick, but refuſed.

A memorial has been lately received from the Hague, ſaid to be relative to ſome differences now ſubſiſting between the Dutch and Engliſh in the Eaſt-Indies.

We learn from Madrid, that ſome of the principal fortifications in the iſland of Luconia, have lately been blown up, whether by accident or deſign, is not yet known.

They write from Liſbon, that advice has been received of the French having attacked ſome of the Portugueſe ſettlements on the African coaſt.

Some letters from Breſt ſay, that on the 6th of this month two ſhips of the line, and three frigates, all with troops on board, ſailed out of that harbour for the Eaſt-Indies.

A petition has lately been preſented by the African Company, for a greater naval force to be kept in that coaſt, for the protection of their trade from the inſults of the French, Dutch, and Portugueſe.

They write from Paris, that the Royal Academy of Sciences there have elected Dr. Franklin, of Philadelphia, to fill the vacancy made among their foreign members, by the death of Baron Van Swieten; and that the King has approved and confirmed their choice.---There can be but eight of theſe foreign members by the conſtitution of the Academy; and as they are generally of the moſt diſtinguiſhed names for ſcience in the different parts of Europe, the honour of being enrolled among them is in higher eſtimation.

Aug. 27. *Yeſterday a body of Merchants, connected with the trade of the Britiſh Colonies, waited upon the Right Hon. the Earl of Hillſborough, with an Addreſs, in which they politely thanked him for the great attention which they had always received at his board, while he was Secretary of State for America. They alſo bore teſtimony to his Lordſhip's ſolicitude for the proſperity of the Mother Country and her dependencies, and concluded, that they ſhould have felt his loſs very ſeverely, if the talents and integrity of his ſucceſſor did not yield them an ample field of conſolation.*

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Liſbon, to a Merchant in Corke, July 13.

" *On the 3d inſt. was executed, purſuant to her ſentence, Louiſa de Jeſus, for the murder of thirty-three infants, that were at different times committed to her care by the Directors of the Foundling-Hoſpital at Coimbra; for which (as appears by the ſentence publiſhed) ſhe had no other inducement but 600 reas in money, a covado of baize, and a cradle, that ſhe received with each of them. She was but 22 years of age when executed. Going to execution ſhe was pinched with hot irons, and at the gallows her hands were ſtruck off; ſhe was then ſtrangled, and her body burnt.*"

Letters from Stockholm ſay, " by virtue of a reſolution of the Secret Committee, magazines of proviſions will be formed in times of plenty, in all the towns of this kingdom, in order to furniſh neceſſary ſubſiſtence to the inhabitants, in years of ſterility."

Letters from Vienna ſay, that a league is forming there, between ſome northern, &c. potentates, to put a ſtop to the progreſs of the Pruſſian Monarch in Poliſh Pruſſia.

The Ambaſſador from the Emperor of Morocco will not make a long ſtay at this Court, being to proceed from hence to Holland.

General Conway is not to vacate the poſt of Lieutenant-General of the Ordnance, as his conduct in that department is much approved.

Orders are given for repairing all the fortifications on the north and weſt coaſts of Ireland.

Auguſt 29. The Lord Chancellor has been in town ſeveral days, ſigning writs in caſes of bankruptcy.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, Auguſt 21.

" M. de Thulemeyer, Miniſter from the Court of Berlin to this Republick, had a conference the day before yeſterday with the States General; ſince which it is reported, that he delivered to their High-Mightineſſes, an anſwer from the King his Maſter, to the complaints and repreſentations which they had remitted to him ſome time ago, relative to the vexations and obſtructions which the inhabitants of Cleves impoſed on the Dutch ſhips which navigated on the Rhine; but nothing of the contents of his Pruſſian Majeſty's anſwer has yet tranſpired."

By letters from Liverpool we learn, that on Monday night laſt, when the Theatre Royal was extremely crowded, a ſudden alarm of fire was ſpread among the audience, which, though very ill founded, (the lamps only having ſet fire to the oil in the tin pans between the ſtage and the Orcheſtra) occaſioned ſuch a confuſion among the ſpectators, that to ſeveral of them the moſt fatal conſequences enſued; many Ladies were thrown into fits, and one died of the fright. The people in the gallery, finding it impoſſible to get out at the doors, were ſeized with a temporary frenzy, and many of them dropt from thence into the pit, by which many arms, legs, ribs, &c. were broken, and the Midſhipman of a ſloop, which lately arrived in the harbour, was trod to death.

The Taylor, M'Dougal, from London to Virginia, is put back to Falmouth, with the loſs of all her maſts, in a very violent gale.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, Auguſt 25.

" Her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs of Orange and Naſſau, was yeſterday morning, at 5 o' clock, happily delivered of a Prince, who with his auguſt Mother are as well as could be wiſhed. This happy event was immediately announced to the people by a diſcharge of 21 pieces of cannon, placed on the ramparts, which gave them inexpreſſible joy.

" The Prince Stadholder hath made, on this occaſion, a great number of military promotions."

Extract of a Letter from Algiers, July 17.

" In my laſt to you I mentioned the impriſonment of the Spaniards, who were ſuddenly ſeized by order of the Dey; every method has been tried to procure their enlargement, but all have proved ineffectual, except gaining the releaſe of the Spaniſh Conſul, who was ordered to quit Algiers directly, and never to enter it more, on pain of death. An Engliſh Veſſel being ready to ſail, he immediately embarked for Gibraltar. The reſt, being 53 in number, were in the night of the 14th inſtant ſent off under a ſtrong guard, but where they are gone is not publicly known; it is however generally ſuppoſed that they are ſent to the Emperor of Morocco at Mequinez. What their fate will be, heaven knows; perpetual ſlavery will be the moſt lenitive ſentence.

" The utmoſt warlike preparations are making here. This morning a fleet of 12 row galleys, and two 30 gun ſhips, ſailed out of the harbour for Sallee; and a detachment of Janiſſaries have juſt marched for Tangier. They are ſupplied with all kinds of warlike ſtores by the Dutch and Swedes, who are almoſt weekly coming in, and laden deeply."

They write from Stockholm, that the King has given orders to raiſe a body of 6000 men in the northern provinces, and is paying the ſtricteſt attention to put both his military and marine forces on a reſpectable footing.

Letters from Vienna ſay, that draughts have been made from the Invalids who have penſions, and they are to be incorporated with the regiments employed to form a line along the frontiers.

By a letter from Dantzic we learn, that 4000 of the Pruſſian army were lately quartered in that city, which was a great burthen to the inhabitants.

Several capital Merchants have quitted Dantzick, being convinced that that City will ſoon be deprived of its trade and liberties.

We learn from Seville, that a Dutch man of war which put into that port, under pretence of repairing ſome damage, had been ſeized, and the crew impriſoned, a large quantity of prohibited goods being found on board.

They write from Corke, that the Glorieux, a French man of war of 64 guns, was wrecked near the Bay of Bantry, and only the Captain and about 40 of the crew were ſaved.

Orders were yeſterday ſent down to Chatham, for the ſhips that are fitted out there to take their full complement of men on board immediately.

Sept. 1. We learn from Vienna, that the Emperor, accompanied only by a ſmall retinue, left that city on the 8th inſtant, but nobody knows where he is gone, upon what account, or when he will return. In general, it is ſurmiſed that his Imperial Majeſty is gone to hold a ſecond conference with the King of Pruſſia, and that the place of interview will be at Neiſs, in Sileſia.

The King George, Curling, from South-Carolina, is arrived at Cowes, with the loſs of her mainmaſt.

Several letters have been lately received in town from Copenhagen, but they are ſo various and contradictory, that no true judgment can be formed from them, as to the real ſituation of affairs in that capital, though from the general tenor of them it is conjectured the Writers declined giving their ſentiments, apprehending their letters would be intercepted, and that a ſecond revolution either had happened, or was upon the point of taking place, when theſe letters came away.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, Auguſt 25.

" By advices from Paris we are informed, that the Count de Fuentes, Ambaſſador Extraordinary, and Miniſter Plenipotentiary from the King of Spain at the Court of France, is ſet out on his return to Madrid, without any perſon being appointed to ſucceed him as they have yet heard of.

" The States General have juſt received a confirmation of the intelligence contained in a letter, lately written by the Conſul Roſſignol at Larrache, to the Conſul Nagel at Cadiz, relative to a ſuſpenſion of hoſtilities having been obtained by the Conſul Roſſignol, between the Emperor of Morocco and the States General."

It is now ſaid that the recal of Lord Townſend from the Lieutenancy of Ireland, is at length finally determined upon.

Yeſterday a Commiſſion paſſed the Great Seal, appointing the Lord Chancellor, and the other Miniſters of State, together with William Earl of Dartmouth, Soame Jenyns, Edward Elliott, Lord Robert Spencer, George Greville, Bamber Gaſcoyne, William Jolliffe, Eſquires, and Lord Garlies, to be Commiſſioners for promoting the Trade of Great-Britain, and inſpecting and improving the Plantations in America, and elſewhere, with a revocation of the laſt Commiſſion.

Alſo paſſed the Seal a Proclamation, promiſing a reward of 500l. for the diſcovering and apprehending any of the Perſons concerned in burning the Gaſpee ſchooner, in Providence river, on the 10th of June laſt; alſo a further reward of 500l. and his Majeſty's pardon, to any of the offenders for apprehending each of the ringleaders.

We learn from Copenhagen, that every thing is now quiet at that Court; and that all the reports that have circulated of a new revolution, are entirely deſtitute of foundation.

Yeſterday a Meſſenger was ſent off with ſome diſpatches to M. Ernſt, our Chargé des Affaires at Copenhagen.

We hear from Stockholm, that the occaſion of the late revolution at Chriſtianſtadt, is ſuppoſed to have been ſome ſecret incitements by a Northern Potentate,

They write from Vienna, that the King of Pruſſia is expected at the Imperial Court, after he has made the tour of Sileſia, where he now is.

Extract of a Letter from Rome, July 8.

" The power of the Papal See is viſibly declining every day, people begin to be weary of a yoke that is almoſt inſupportable, and now think for themſelves, without the intermediate help of a Prieſt. The Courts of Madrid and Liſbon have ſtruck at the ſtamina of the Pope's ſupremacy, in religious as well as civil affairs, by the expulſion of the Jeſuits, and the now meditated deſign of expelling the Dominicans, who in a manner over-run the kingdoms of Spain and Portugal. Raiſed by theſe ſpirited examples, the powers of Italy are now on the point of extirpating the abovementioned Order, and have lately taken upon them to nominate all their own Biſhops. The people in the Campania of Rome, under the immediate juriſdiction of the Pope, have lately preferred a petition againſt ſome of their Paſtors, for oppreſſing them, and committing the groſſeſt crimes, under the ſanction of religion; although the conſiſtory of Cardinals have threatened the complainants with the ſevereſt interdictions for their preſumption, it has no effect, and the voice of affliction cries throughout all Italy."

Letters from Liſbon adviſe, that a fleet is fitting out, to defend the Portugueſe territories in the Brazils; the Court, it is ſaid, having received advice of the intentions of a certain Power, to diſturb the peace of that part of the world.

Orders are iſſued from the War Office to the officers of the ſeveral detachments of Marines, not to grant any furlows to their men.

Sept. 3. *They write from Madrid, that Joſeph Policarpo, one of the aſſaſſins of the King of Portugal, who in 1758 fired a muſket ſhot at the ſacred perſon of his Majeſty, had been diſcovered by a Moor, in Eſtremadura, and from thence ſent to Liſbon.*

Extract of a letter from Hamburgh, Auguſt 25.

" *The day before yeſterday two expreſſes were diſpatched from Stockholm, and paſſed through this city, one in the forenoon, the other in the evening; in their way through our city they left ſeveral letters behind them; one of them is ſaid to be diſpatched for France, the other for England; each of them left a letter at the Miniſter Monſieur Heuze's; but it is no longer a ſecret here. The following is the intelligence they brought: " The four great cities, namely, Chriſtianſtadt, Joenkjoeping, Landſcrona, and Gothenburg, have declared his Majeſty the King of Sweden as their abſolute Sovereign. On the 13th of this month, Prince Charles, who was then at Schonen, immediately put himſelf at the head of the troops, and the militia of Landſcrona, and Prince Frederick Adolphus did the ſame at Gothenburg. Theſe two Princes joined together, with an army of about 16,000 men, and marched before the walls of Stockholm; in their march they declared every where the King to be abſolute; and on their arrival at Stockholm, they demanded their princely rights, which have been limited and oppreſſed by the preſent Deputies of the States; and that they inſiſt the Deputies do recal the late act, called the Aſſurance of the King, in which his Majeſty is limited, in a manner not to be ſuffered by an anointed King." The private letters received from thence, ſince that date, differ only in one article; ſome ſay, that his Majeſty immediately left Stockholm, and retired to Joenkjoeping, to join his troops there, in order to force the States to diſcharge him of his oath of coronation; but others ſay, that his Majeſty kept himſelf very ſnug at Stockholm till the army came before the walls, then he communicated his deſign to the States; and after a reſiſtance, which was made by a great part of the Clergy, and ſome of the Nobles, they found themſelves obliged to diſcharge his Majeſty of his oath, and to declare him an abſolute Sovereign. It is remarkable, that no reſiſtance at all was made by the other two States of the Peaſants and Burgeiers. Other letters ſay, that this important revolution has been publiſhed already in a manifeſto."*

A letter from Copenhagen, dated Auguſt 18, ſays, " The frigate of war Chriſtianſoe, which arrived here a few months ago from the Mediterranean, went back for that ſea the day before yeſterday, and all our ſhips, in their returning home from that ſea, received orders to return again into the Mediterranean; the reaſon of which is ſtill unknown, but it is ſtrongly reported, that there will ſoon happen a great and important revolution."

The following is the ſubſtance of the Emperor of Morocco's letter to his Britannic Majeſty: " The bearer of this Imperial letter is Iſaac Jacobſon, to Abraham Benedi, a perſon equally eſteemed by his maſter and his country, and who has your Majeſty's intereſts truly at heart. I have given him general inſtructions in what manner to act; and from his knowledge of public affairs, and of his attachment to our mutual intereſts, I truſt your Majeſty will give him that degree of credit which his fidelity to me, and inclination to ſerve you, juſtly merit. He is particularly acquainted with the reaſons and motives, which have been the prime reaſon of the preſent embaſſy, relative to your Conſul's withdrawing himſelf from Tetuan, ſo contrary to the cuſtoms and uſages eſtabliſhed on ſuch occaſions. In fine, I have ſent him to your Majeſty, becauſe I know he has ability, as well as inclination, to ſerve both you and me."

An evening paper ſays, " Orders are come from the Court of Denmark to their agent here, to pay to this Court 60,000l. which is the fortune given to Queen Caroline Matilda, and which the Court of Denmark have thought proper to return; alſo 20,000l. more, in conſideration of the preſents made to the Queen on her marriage with the King of Denmark. And it is added, that the above ſums of money are to be appropriated for the future maintenance and ſupport of the Queen of Denmark, who, as ſoon as it is ſettled, is to come to reſide in England."

The laſt ſhips which arrived from the Brazils at Liſbon, give a long detail of a dreadful conſpiracy, which broke out in that country. It was not ſuppreſſed but with great difficulty and effuſion of blood, there being killed in one engagement 272 of the conſpirators, and 100 wounded; and of the Portugueſe 14 killed, and 42 wounded.

A commiſſion of Oyer and Terminer yeſterday paſſed the Great Seal, authorizing and empowering the Governors of New-York and Connecticut, and others named therein, to try any perſon or perſons, that may be taken in conſequence of the proclamation iſſued for apprehending any that were concerned in plundering and burning the Gaſpee Schooner.

Extract of a Letter from Venice, July 26.

" *A moſt extraordinary affair has lately happened here, which is the general ſubject of diſcourſe, and every circumſtance attending it was managed with ſuch artful ſecrecy, that it is impoſſible even to ſuggeſt any thing to clear up the myſtery. On the afternoon of the 20th inſt. a party of Officers, belonging to ſome of the Republic's regiments, amongſt whom were two young Noblemen, went out ſome ſmall way to ſea in a Gondola, for their pleaſure, and, as the weather was remarkably fine, they continued out till it became dark, when they roued back for the ſhore; but had not gone far, when they were ſurrounded by three or four Tartans, who ſending ſome men on board the Gondola, they ſeized and bound the Gentlemen, preſerving at the ſame time the ſtricteſt ſilence; after having ſecured them, they ordered the Gondola men to row away, and the Tartans all ſtood out to ſea. As ſoon as the men landed, they related what had paſſed, and one of the gallies was ordered out after them, but ſhe returned the next day without any intelligence. What makes it more myſterious is, that the fathers and brothers of the two young Noblemen diſappeared the ſame night, on what account no perſon can tell.*"

A letter from Copenhagen ſays, that a Swediſh Nobleman of great rank, is now raiſing men, in order to oppoſe the preſent meaſures of the King of S------.

A French frigate is arrived at Copenhagen, which has made a voyage northwards, with ſeveral Mathematicians, in order to make trial of a time-piece, of a new invention. She ſailed firſt to Guinea, then to the Madeiras, and from thence to Iceland, where ſhe ſtaid three weeks.

A letter from Madrid mentions, that a treaty is negociating there, between the Courts of Spain and France; couriers are continually paſſing and repaſſing, and frequent councils are held at the Eſcurial, at which the French Ambaſſador always attends.

They write from Paris, that a great miſunderſtanding now ſubſiſts between that Court and Ruſſia.

Letters from Cadiz ſay, that the Artificers are working with great diligence in the ſeveral ſea-ports of Spain, on a number of veſſels, which when ready for ſea, are to be ſent to the Weſt-Indies.

The ſame accounts ſay, that nearly one third of the Shipwrights are Engliſhmen.

The many reports that have circulated, relative to the Queen of Denmark's having permiſſion to return to England, are wholly deſtitute of foundation, as we are aſſured that Princeſs will remain during the enſuing winter at Zelle.

Admiral Dennis's ſquadron in the Mediterranean, is to be reinforced with a 50 gun ſhip, a 32 gun ſhip, and a ſloop.

We hear that a capital Brewhouſe has ſtopt for an immenſe ſum of money.